Saskatchewan!
Government of Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan's

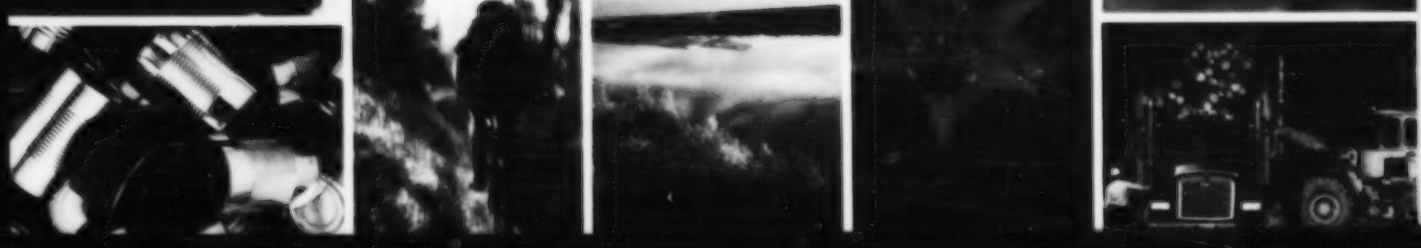
GREEN STRATEGY

For a green and prosperous economy.

2007

Our Vision

Saskatchewan has strong economic growth,
vibrant communities and a healthy environment.
Saskatchewan people are acting together to achieve improved
human health and education, and a thriving, sustainable economy,
all supported by a diverse and enduring environment.



Saskatchewan's Green Strategy Framework

Overview

Saskatchewan people have always had a deep connection to the land, and its role in supporting life and livelihood. Our government is committed to addressing the challenges of climate change and expanding our economy to ensure long-term sustainability. The Green Strategy is about government, business and community working together to ensure our future is both green and prosperous.

The Green Strategy builds on existing action and focuses our attention in areas of potential growth and change. Its purpose is to expand on current environmental programs and stewardship practices. Governments and the Crown Sector already invest millions of dollars to address our energy demands, our desire for protected spaces and wildlife, our need for clean water, air and land and healthy communities. The Green Strategy demonstrates how we can continue to meet these needs and expectations in a better way, that protects the interests of current and future Saskatchewan people.

In our consultations with community leaders, Aboriginal peoples, industry and local government, the people of Saskatchewan identified three key areas for action. They form the basis of the Green Strategy goals.

Under each goal we have identified strategic outcomes. The ten strategic outcomes help to connect current areas of responsibility with actions for change. They set out challenges to each of us to reconsider how we live in response to the science that now clearly demonstrates human activity is profoundly affecting our world and its atmosphere. We know we must change, the Green Strategy provides an opportunity to establish how.

Goals

Innovation Toward Sustainability

Saskatchewan will have a sustainable, vibrant economy and a cleaner environment.

Shared Responsibility, Shared Benefits

Everyone will participate and share in the responsibility for a society that is sustainable.

A Respected and Protected Environment

Saskatchewan will be a national leader in conserving, protecting and restoring the environment for current and future generations.

Strategic Outcomes

Green Energy and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Saskatchewan's future is tied to addressing climate change and getting the right mix of energy. The Green Strategy expands upon current developments and positions Saskatchewan for more green renewable energy and energy conservation, and supports the reduction of our greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors. The Government is working on environmentally preferred power, including the world's first near-zero emission coal power plant, one of the nation's largest renewable energy wind farms and other renewable energy sources including solar, bio-fuels and new ways to use waste energy. These all contribute to establishing our province as a leader in developing sustainable energy.

Leading By Example

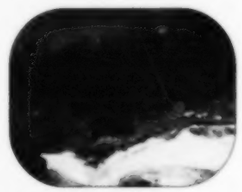
Government will play a role as an innovator. Moving forward quickly and purposefully, can produce results today while continuing to build a strong and sustainable future. Government will establish a foundation for long-term sustainability involving public consultation, corporate planning, integrated management and reporting. It will reduce its environmental footprint by increasing energy efficiencies and expanding renewable energy and green product purchases.

Intergovernmental Engagement

Ecosystems and environmental issues do not slot easily into political boundaries. All governments must become more cooperative and work with greater integration to support sustainability. Saskatchewan will work with the federal government to establish and implement agreements on sustainability that reduce overlap and promote quick action on environmental priorities. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations is developing its own Green Strategy and our objective is to support this effort and ensure that both green plans complement each other.

Sustainable Waste Management

We know that, given the current rate of material consumption in North America, we can no longer treat waste as an after-the-fact consideration. Burying or burning waste is not a solution. In fact, it can actually compound the problem. Fortunately, we are finding ways to recycle more waste as a resource (e.g. electronics) and in energy production. This means we can make productive use of material that may otherwise clog our landfills, create air pollution or affect the quality of our water. Of course, the best way to deal with waste is to prevent it, by making wise choices about what we buy and what we throw away.

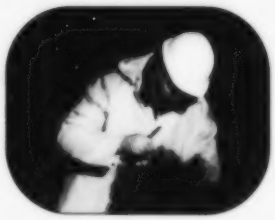


Healthy People, Ecosystems and Economy

Air, land and water are the essential building blocks for all life. The connection between environmental health and personal health is well established. A comprehensive approach of monitoring airsheds, addressing hazardous substances and threats to biodiversity, planning and landscape practices to keep lands clean and productive, and programs to reclaim contaminated sites in our province will allow everyone to have confidence in the quality of our environment. Our cities and our rural communities will benefit from efforts to strengthen the health of our province and its citizens.

Green Economy

The strength of Saskatchewan's economy creates opportunities for future growth and supports vibrant communities that will benefit from new approaches to economic growth. New approaches will diversify production from our natural resource sector, expand the research economy that fuels innovation and support industry at home. Urban and rural communities will benefit from new approaches to economic growth involving agro-biotech, energy and environmental research, and Green Tourism.



Measuring, Reporting and Accountability

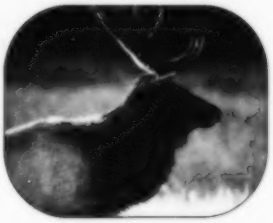
Saskatchewan people expect clear, concise, accessible information that can be used to keep them informed. Improved understanding regarding the state of our environment will inform better and more timely decisions. Our current approach of reporting on the state of the environment will be enhanced in a manner that addresses additional areas of sustainability.

Informed and Engaged Citizens and Communities

A healthy environment is in everybody's best interest. All sectors, governments, First Nations, Métis, industry, communities and others, must work together effectively to safeguard Saskatchewan's natural legacy. The government will support this effort by providing access to new funding for education and information regarding the health of our environment and the sustainability of economic practices. This information will support informed choices about the best actions to improve the environment, our lifestyles and economic opportunities.

Protecting and Conserving Water

We know that without water, no living thing can exist. The management of our groundwater and watersheds, and the continued abundant supply of clean water will be important markers of our sustainability success. Current issues around water in this province make it clear that to be effective at watershed management, there is a need to engage all interests that use or impact water resources. In the future, managing water will require mechanisms that link activities and focus the collective energies of the widest possible range of stakeholders on integrated water management.



Natural Resources Stewardship

Our natural environment is our home. It is both powerful and fragile and its health stands as a record of our values. Saskatchewan will continue to combine the best local expertise and knowledge with the latest in scientific methods to inform land use planning, biodiversity conservation and resource management decision making. Continued development and management of our Representative Areas Network will maintain natural areas and increase the opportunity to enjoy our natural legacy.

Premier's Letter of Transmittal

Our Government's vision, as outlined in our October 26, 2006, Speech from the Throne, is built upon four cornerstones. One of these cornerstones is to advance Saskatchewan as a leader in environmental protection as part of a green economy.

Saskatchewan has a history of social progress and community co-operation. This heritage, combined with our strong economy, provides us with an opportunity to make Saskatchewan a world leader in sustainable development and environmental protection.

Currently we are blessed with a clean and healthy environment. Our Government is taking steps to reduce our province's ecological footprint, to prudently manage our resources and to protect our environment for future generations.

Through our Green Strategy and our soon-to-be-released Sustainable Energy Strategy, we will engage our people and communities in reducing Saskatchewan's environmental impact. Green energy solutions will be developed to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of climate change, and we will protect and restore the air, land and water of this great province.

Sustainable development requires the commitment and investment of governments, individuals, communities, businesses and stakeholders, and our Government will provide encouragement and support to those embracing the Green Strategy's vision. We are investing $5 million in 2006/07 and $7.5 million in 2007/08 in new green initiatives over and above our existing investments for a green and prosperous province. This includes the Green Initiatives Fund to aid in the cost of developing environmentally sustainable enterprises. Our Government is also creating a new Council on Sustainability and Climate Change, made up of leaders from across the province, to advise us on how to further advance sustainability.

Together we are building a green and prosperous economy for Saskatchewan families today and tomorrow. Becoming a world leader in sustainable development and the green economy will not happen overnight—but it begins today!

The Honourable Lorne Calvert
Premier of Saskatchewan

Minister's Letter of Transmittal

On behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, I'm pleased to deliver the province's first government-wide Green Strategy.

Throughout the Green Strategy you will see how we are delivering on the 10 strategic outcomes to achieve sustainability across the province. It contains many examples of our collective accomplishments and sets direction for taking action into the future.

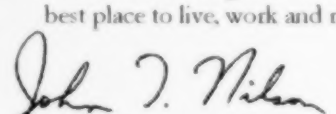
We are committed to protecting our environment and realizing our economic and social potential. The Green Strategy demonstrates that commitment through:

- our vision, long-term goals and strategic outcomes for a greener future;
- new funding to support government and non-government actions;
- the pursuit of legislative and regulatory reform to support the adoption of best management practices including performance-based standards;
- a commitment to government-wide accountability and reporting; and
- a commitment to ongoing pursuit of sustainable development including continued public consultation through a Council on Sustainability and Climate Change.

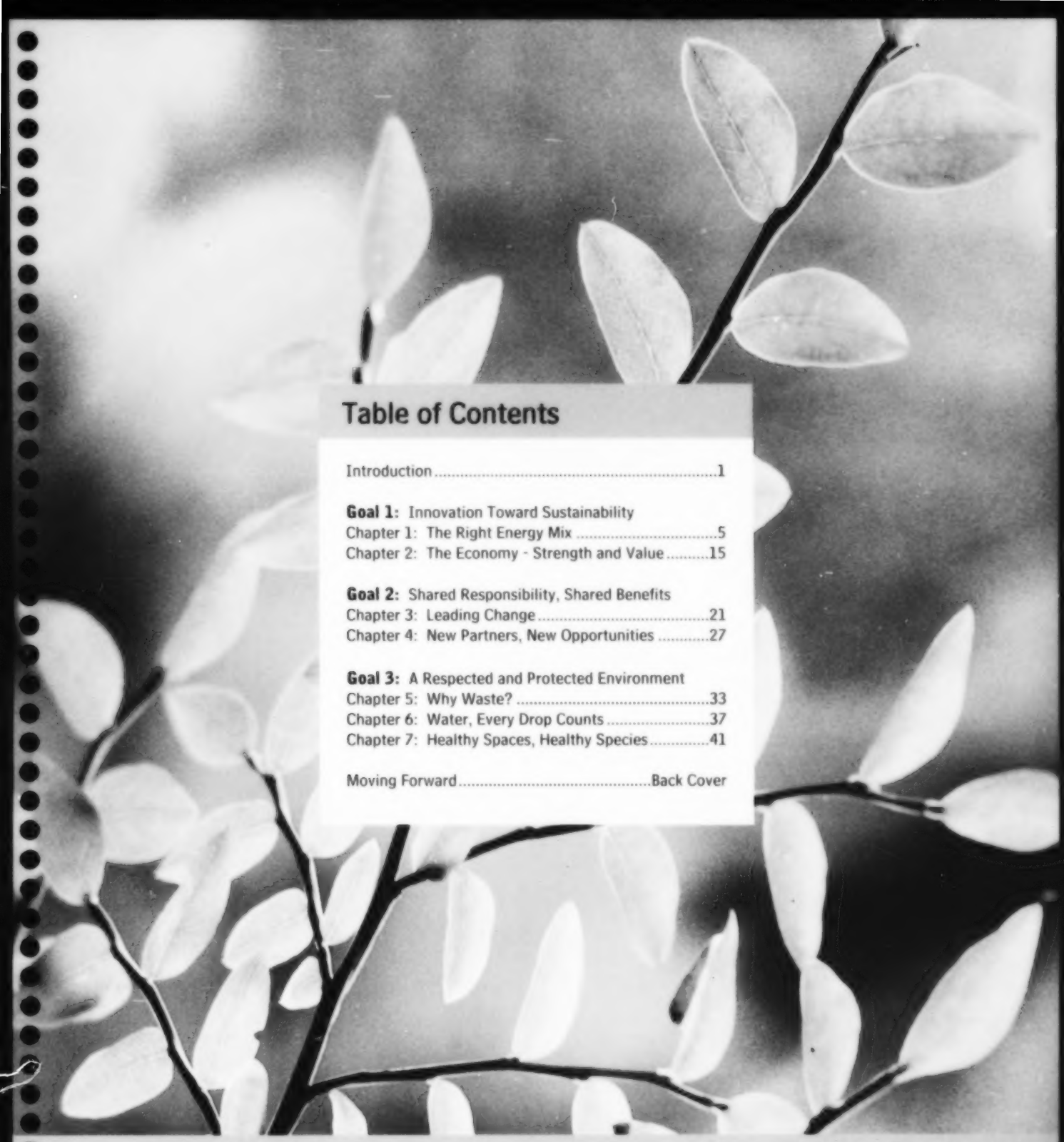
I believe the sustainability challenges confronting our province are outweighed by our environmental, social and economic opportunities. Our challenge is to recognize these opportunities, to establish a future direction and lay a foundation for joint action by all. The Green Strategy will help us to do that.

I also want to thank all those individuals, groups, businesses and communities who participated in both the informal and formal consultation processes. The public's contribution has been invaluable and will provide a strong foundation for further dialogue as the province implements the Green Strategy and as we work towards a future that is both prosperous and green.

I look forward to working together and continuing to build on the strengths that already make Saskatchewan the best place to live, work and raise a family.



The Honourable John T. Nilson, Q.C.
Minister of Environment



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Moving Forward ..... Back Cover

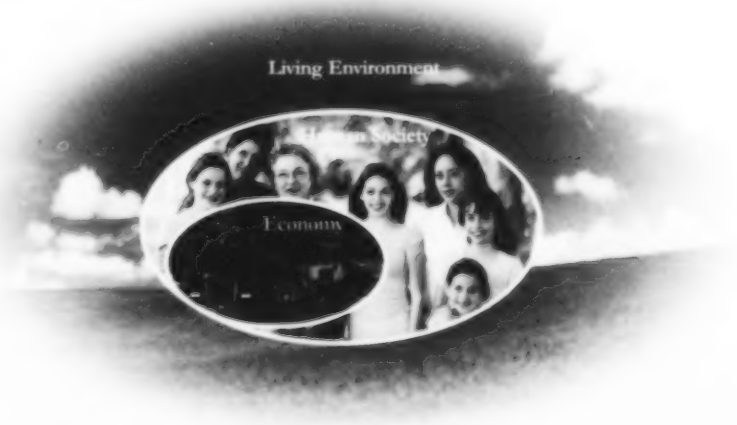
A healthy **environment** can support a strong **economy** and a strong economy must respect the health of the environment. The two are intrinsically linked.

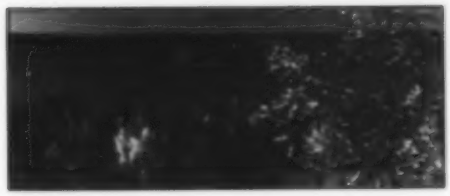
Sustainable Development

"Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Source: The Brundtland Report "Our Common Future" 1987

To achieve sustainable development we must all recognize that society and the economy are wholly dependent on the natural ecology of the planet. Ecological considerations are integral to effective social and economic planning.





The world is constantly changing. Our planet lives and breathes as we do. The dynamic and continuous exchange between all living things determines the health of our planet. Today, we know more about these exchanges and the impact of our actions, both good and bad, than ever before. Increased greenhouse gases and climate change are examples. Science, research and traditional ecological knowledge can clearly detail the consequence of human activity - the connection between what we do and the kind of environment in which we live. The science and volumes of research can be captured in one simple statement: "Take care of the earth and the earth will take care of you."

Saskatchewan is also changing. We are moving with confidence into a bright future brimming with opportunity. Our natural resources are fueling unprecedented economic growth; diversification and innovation are further increasing our competitiveness worldwide. Public opinion polling indicates a high level of public interest in the environment and environmental management. Our people are as determined as ever to demonstrate leadership through action, partnerships and the principle that success is the direct result of an honest day's hard work. We have set our sights on the future, while keeping our feet firmly on the ground.

The strength of our economy, the respect for our environment, the resolve of our people and the value of Aboriginal knowledge have created an opportunity to build on our past to create a future guided by the goals and principles of stewardship and sustainability.

The Green Strategy Framework

Over the past three years, Saskatchewan Environment conducted informal and formal consultations with the public, stakeholders, businesses and organizations across the province in developing the Green Strategy. The Green Strategy consultations delivered a clear message: there is strong agreement on the Green Strategy framework including the Vision, Principles (9), Sustainability Goals (3) and Strategic Outcomes (10); that government needs to lead by example; and all sectors are committed to continue working together, although participants had differing opinions on how we achieve these goals. We know the destination and the government is now committed to delivering on over 100 actions. The overall journey may be a little less certain. However, as we learn from these actions government will regularly review and adapt its priorities so there is continuous improvement towards sustainability. At the end of the day, Saskatchewan will be seen as a province that cares for its environment while it continues to grow and strengthen its economy.

The Green Strategy Principles

These principles have guided us in preparing the Green Strategy actions to deliver on each of the strategic outcomes. In future the principles will be used to identify additional actions which further the aims of the Green Strategy and promote sustainable development in Saskatchewan.

Quality of Life - The people of Saskatchewan want to see action today to ensure a healthy economy and environment for future generations. A strong sustainable business sector and a healthy environment are essential for our long-term prosperity, employment and quality of life.

A Respected and Protected Environment - Saskatchewan people accept the responsibility of maintaining the health of the environment in order to benefit current and future generations. In particular, we aim to leave future generations with a better overall environment than we now experience.

Integrated Decision Making - Present and future generations will benefit most if environmental management concerns are integrated with and support social and economic goals. Consideration will be given to the full cost of our decisions and to incorporating the costs and benefits of activities on the environment, on society and on the economy.

Industry Innovation - Saskatchewan industry is prepared to use innovation to develop a green economy and is looking for opportunities to demonstrate a strong and growing commitment to environmental stewardship.

Adaptive Management - Without risk-taking, the innovations required to solve many of society's problems may never have emerged. When dealing with complex ecosystems, certainty of outcomes is impossible. Adaptive management responds to scientific uncertainty and the need for precaution by implementing decisions based on best available information, by monitoring outcomes effectively, and by adjusting our thinking and actions based on a thoughtful analysis of our experience.

Shared Responsibility - All of us share the responsibility for managing the impact our activities and decisions have on the local, regional and global environment. To be effective, social and economic decisions that integrate environmental protection and sustainability considerations require widespread support and commitment from all Saskatchewan people. Knowledge should be used to help people make prudent management decisions that implement shared values and bring shared benefits.

First Nations and Métis Involvement - Achieving environmental protection, social and economic goals depends upon direct and meaningful participation of Aboriginal peoples. Government also carries a legal obligation to consult First Nations and Métis people when contemplated actions may adversely affect Treaty or Aboriginal rights.

Youth as Change Agents - It is important that our province's youth actively share in developing solutions, communicating sustainability values and implementing change.

Thinking Globally, Acting Locally - When people recognize that there is ecological, economic and social interdependence among provinces, territories and nations it becomes easier to think globally when acting locally.

Goal 1

Innovation Toward Sustainability

Saskatchewan will have a sustainable, vibrant economy and a cleaner environment.

Green Energy and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Saskatchewan is developing a diversified energy economy using green energy solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the effects of climate change.

Chapter 1
The Right Energy Mix

Climate change is with us. A decade ago, for many it was conjecture. Now the future is unfolding before us. Scientists see it in tree rings and bubbles trapped in ice cores. These reveal that for a millennium or more the world has not been as warm as it is now. Fortunately, there are proven solutions we can put to use today, especially in the area of sustainable energy and energy conservation.

Getting the management and supply of energy right is vital to the future of our province. New energy solutions can bring economic growth, new jobs, technological innovation, and most importantly environmental protection. Globally, energy development and use is undergoing a steady transformation that reflects increasing demand for energy, pressures on traditional energy supplies, rising prices, concerns about climate change impacts and human health. As a result, the world is likely to see a sustained period of experimentation and competition among conventional and emerging alternative energy sources to determine which mix best addresses the economic development and environmental issues of the 21st century. This will certainly be the case in Saskatchewan.

Chapter 1

Completing the Circle
Farmers in the Lanigan area who were looking for an alternative market for their grain established the PoundMaker feedlot and ethanol plant. About 100 metric tonnes of wheat is processed each day in the plant producing 36,000 litres of ethanol. The co-product of the ethanol production process, protein and fibre, is a high value feed which is fed to the cattle in the feedlot as part of their rations. PoundMaker is the only feedlot in Canada that is totally integrated with an ethanol plant, using its co-products to maximize its cattle production facility. PoundMaker is working on developing a system of composting the manure from its feedlot. In 2002, PoundMaker was the recipient of the Canadian Cattlemen's Association Environmental Stewardship Award for Feedlot Operators.

Saskatchewan is a large per capita user of energy for industry, agriculture, resource development, home heating and transportation. The availability and cost of energy has a significant impact on the competitiveness of Saskatchewan businesses and farms, as well as on our standard of living.

A diversity of energy sources has built Saskatchewan and will continue to be important to this province. In the province we have a strong network of energy production. Saskatchewan is Canada's second largest primary energy resource producer and a significant exporter of energy. Our energy sources are diverse and include both renewable and non-renewable electrical power generation, oil, gas, coal, biomass and uranium. We have a strong network of hydroelectric facilities and coal-burning power stations and one of the largest wind farms in Canada. Saskatchewan produces all of Canada's uranium and is the largest uranium producer in the world. Saskatchewan is the second largest crude oil producer in Canada, accounting for about 20 per cent of the total Canadian crude oil production. We are the third largest producer of natural gas and coal in Canada. This diverse mix of energy will continue to provide benefits to the province for years to come. The energy industry is a significant source of employment and economic opportunity, not only in Saskatchewan but also across Canada.

Climate Change the Reality

As a result of climate change the prairie provinces are projected to experience: large increases in temperatures; increased aridity particularly in summer; and increased frequency of extreme weather events. Saskatchewan, along with the entire world, faces two enormous challenges in responding to climate change. First is the need to mitigate climate change by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), and secondly, the need to prepare and adapt to future climate change impacts. Both of these needs may end up transforming our economy and providing significant opportunities to join economic development with sustainable growth.

Adapting to climate change requires improved understanding of the process of adaptation and the barriers that exist to successful adaptation (regulatory, institutional, behavioural). Research is needed on the cost of both climate change impacts and adaptation, as well as the social aspects of climate change. The goal is the development of practical tools and guidelines to assist adaptation by all sectors, individuals, communities and industry.

JIVE
Joint Implementation of Vapour Extraction is a three-year, $40 million project with a goal to develop, demonstrate and evaluate a solvent vapour extraction process for enhanced oil recovery from heavy oil reserves in western Canada. This process could reduce CO_2 emissions and cut fresh water use by over 90 per cent compared to current steam extraction methods. Joint Implementation of Vapour Extraction consists of laboratory studies, physical modeling and numerical simulations coordinated with three vapour extraction pilot operations in the Lloydminster area. Timeframe: 2006 to 2009.

Energy Choices

Identifying and developing the right mix of energy sources will determine the success of meeting our future energy needs. Increasingly, research demonstrates that combining green, renewable energy options with the right choices in non-renewable energy supply and associated greenhouse gas reduction technologies will allow us to develop a strong and sustainable system of energy production to fuel our next century of growth.

In the spring of 2006, the province appointed a Legislative Secretary to the Premier for Renewable Energy Development and Conservation. The Legislative Secretary unveiled the first of two reports in December 2006 and included 32 recommendations, ranging from ideas to encourage business and residents to conserve energy to suggestions for growing Saskatchewan's renewable electrical energy generation capacity. The second report is expected in June 2007, addressing other opportunities for conservation and renewable energy with a greater focus on transportation, ethanol and bio-diesel production, and opportunities in the north.

Global use of coal is expanding at an unprecedented rate. Although Saskatchewan's overall contribution to global greenhouse gas loading and climate change is small, our per capita contribution is high. Saskatchewan's opportunity to advance technologies for using coal in an environmentally advanced way can make a difference on a global scale. In 2005, SaskPower committed to investing $20 million for design studies towards the development of a near-zero emission clean coal power plant. This world leading technology could provide clean energy for future generations in Saskatchewan and has the potential to be applied throughout the world.

Saskatchewan Industry and Resources, in cooperation with the federal government, is investing in world leading research through Saskatchewan's Petroleum Technology Research Centre to examine ways to store carbon dioxide (CO_2) deep underground in order to reduce the atmospheric impacts of CO_2 releases. Additional benefits are gained through using underground CO_2 storage as a method for enhancing oil recovery. The province is investing $150,000 annually over a four-year term in the International Test Centre for Carbon Dioxide Capture, a facility established at the University of Regina to develop technologies to capture CO_2 emissions, especially those produced by the energy sector.

The private sector is investing in new technology and upgrading existing infrastructure to improve operations and lower emissions. Husky Energy has initiated design and engineering studies for

work on a $2.3 billion expansion of the heavy oil upgrader at Lloydminster and intends to continue to generate 210 MW of electricity through cogeneration (production of both electricity and usable heat). The private sector is also working on a feasability study for a new poly-generation (multi-product and pollution free) plant at Belle Plaine. The plant would be among the first of its kind in the world and would use the waste product from the tar sands as a feedstock for generating electricity, hydrogen, carbon dioxide and steam to be used in oil recovery, potash mining and fertilizer production.

Managing and responding to worldwide trends regarding energy production and consumption are vital if our province is to take advantage of economic opportunities while reducing environmental impacts of energy use and development. Saskatchewan Industry and Resources is leading cross-government development of a comprehensive energy strategy to address more fully the province's long-term energy and environmental goals.

Conservation and Increased Efficiency

Created in July 2002, the Office of Energy Conservation (OEC) encourages and promotes the conservation of energy, which helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the province. The OEC carries out this task by facilitating the development and implementation of cost-effective energy conservation initiatives, including public information and the application of energy conservation measures.

Demand side management includes examining cost-effective energy conservation and efficiency initiatives in all sectors. Saskatchewan will direct funding from the Green Initiatives Fund to programs that support energy efficiency and target reduction of peak demand during periods when energy-supply systems are constrained. These initiatives will complement existing programs and future climate change priorities.

The Saskatchewan Energy Share program was designed to provide homeowners with short and long-term assistance to reduce energy costs. To help residents improve the long-term energy efficiency of their homes Saskatchewan has provided rebates for programmable thermostats (SaskEnergy) and there is no PST on Energy Star® qualified appliances, furnaces and boilers. To encourage energy efficient retrofits Saskatchewan will provide up to $5,000 per residence through a partnership with the EnerGuide for Houses program. The Saskatchewan Home Energy Improvement Program provides additional support for low and middle-income homeowners. Based on a successful Share the Warmth pilot project in Moose Jaw, SaskEnergy, in conjunction with organizations such as the Salvation Army and SIAST, will work with local volunteers in 12-14 communities to perform energy efficiency improvements for 500 low-income homeowners annually.

Renewable Energy and Alternative Fuels

Saskatchewan crown agencies, including SaskPower and government departments, are leading the development of renewable energy options that are already producing results. One of the largest wind energy projects in Canada, the 150 megawatt Centennial Wind Power Project near Swift Current, is already supplying electricity to the provincial electrical grid.

Solar energy is a clean and abundant resource that can be used to supplement many energy needs. Generation of hot water (solar thermal) is currently the most efficient use of this resource. The new Green Initiatives Fund will enhance opportunities for the installation of residential, institutional and commercial solar water heating systems.

On November 1, 2005, Saskatchewan became the first province to implement legislation that all fuel distributors in the province must distribute an average blend of one per cent ethanol in unleaded gasoline. This mandate increased to seven and a half per cent in January 2007.

Environmentally Preferred Power Projects
SaskPower selected four project proposals for the second and final phase of its Environmentally Preferred Power program. Three heat-recovery projects and one wind power development proposal were chosen from among the 17 proposals submitted by 11 proponents.

NRGreen Power Limited Partnership proposed three 5.1 megawatt (MW) heat-recovery units at Alliance Pipeline Limited compressor station sites near Alameda, Estlin and Loreburn and Gaia Power-Algonquin Power Inc. proposed a 24.75 MW wind power facility near Moosomin. Long-term contracts to purchase the electricity produced have been signed for the three heat recovery projects. On March 9, 2007 another 5.1 MW unit was officially opened at Kerrobert.

This will result in the production and use of 135 million litres of ethanol per year. Estimates of greenhouse gas reductions are complex since the energy used to make ethanol must be balanced against the amount of energy released when it is burned. However, a modest estimate indicates using grain-based ethanol at a seven and a half per cent average blend will result in slightly more than a three per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from gasoline use in Saskatchewan.

To support the provincial production and distribution of ethanol, Saskatchewan Industry and Resources administers a 15 cent per litre grant for provincial fuel distributors as long as they source a minimum of 30 per cent of their ethanol from smaller ethanol production facilities (25 million litres per year or less) located in Saskatchewan. In addition, the research and technology development for production of ethanol from straw and wood waste is underway in Saskatchewan. Although these technologies have yet to be economically proven they have the potential to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Saskatchewan is also working with other provinces and territories to advance the federal government's commitment to implement a national Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS), which will include both ethanol and biodiesel. A national RFS will help in the reduction of our greenhouse gas emissions as well as diversify the economy, providing Saskatchewan farmers with a new and value-added market for their products.

The Saskatchewan Transportation Company is participating in a one-year pilot project to use a two per cent biodiesel fuel mixture in more than half of its buses. The expected benefits include increased fuel efficiency, less wear on the engines, fewer emissions and possible cost savings. If the results are satisfactory this program may be expanded in future years.

Distributed Energy and Net Metering
The province is looking at new ways to eliminate energy waste by taking advantage of waste fuel sources that would otherwise contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. To this end, SaskPower has completed a number of demonstration projects in alternative and renewable energy under the distributed generation initiative, including: photovoltaic, wind, flare gas, and biomass (e.g. wood waste, intensive livestock operation waste and municipal waste). These projects provide a better understanding of the application, technology and business models suitable for sustainable supply of the resources used for alternative power generation.

International Energy Agency (IEA) Greenhouse Gas Weyburn-Midale Carbon Dioxide Monitoring and Storage Project

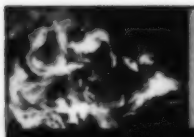
The International Energy Agency Weyburn Carbon Dioxide Monitoring and Storage Project is a world-class research project and field demonstration that features the CO_2 Enhanced Oil Recovery project, operated by EnCana, at the Weyburn oilfield in the Williston Basin of southeastern Saskatchewan.

Phase 1 has been completed with results indicating that geological carbon dioxide storage is both feasible and safe. The second and final phase of the project is being implemented and will be an important achievement in the development of geological storage of carbon dioxide, a key climate change technology. The second phase of the project will include a second Enhanced Oil Recovery project operated by Apache at the adjacent Midale oilfield. Timeframe: Phase 1: 2000 to 2004; Phase 2: 2005 to 2009.

The concept of "net metering" has been proposed to allow consumers who generate some of their own power requirement from sources such as solar or wind to generate power for use on the provincial electrical grid to offset their energy costs. SaskPower supports the concepts of small power production and will review, as necessary, provincial or federal advancements that would aid in delivering a more effective means of encouraging small power production. The Green Initiatives Fund will enhance opportunities for electricity generation by other providers.

The Right Energy Mix

Green Energy and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Saskatchewan Sustainable Energy Strategy Lead: SIR	Develop a Sustainable Energy Strategy to address climate change in Saskatchewan.	Strategy to be released in 2007 with implementation thereafter. Ongoing
Legislative Secretary to the Premier for Renewable Energy Development and Conservation Lead: CIC	Examine options for renewable energy development and conservation programs in Saskatchewan.	Report on Renewable Energy Development and Conservation in Saskatchewan submitted in December 2006. Second report on transportation, biodiesel and ethanol and northern opportunities due in June 2007.
Solar Water Heating Initiative Lead: SE and SRC	Provide incentives for installation of solar water heating systems in residential, institutional and commercial buildings.	Initiate in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Life Cycle Impact Assessment Lead: SaskPower	Methodology to inform decisions regarding next generation power supply options incorporating environmental costs.	Pilot methodology on clean coal in 2007 followed by additional assessments. Ongoing
Carbon Management Lead: SIR, SE, SaskPower and CIC	Feasibility study for near-zero emissions coal plant and polygeneration plant.	Feasibility study for "clean" coal plant anticipated to be completed by mid-2007.
Renewable Energy - Distributed Energy Program Lead: SIR, SRC and SaskPower	Promote and encourage private renewable energy generation. Partial funding for feasibility studies, capital investment and hook-up.	Establish and implement program in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Net Metering Policy Lead: SaskPower	Develop and implement a policy that allows individuals who use their own renewable energy sources to offset their consumption from SaskPower.	Policy to be implemented commencing in 2007.
Demand Side Energy Management Initiatives Lead: SRC, SIR, SaskPower and SaskEnergy	Support cost-effective energy conservation and efficiency initiatives in the residential, transportation, commercial building, agricultural and industrial sectors.	Initiate in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Energy Codes for non-residential buildings Lead: OEC, Corrections and Public Safety, SIR	Developing an energy efficiency construction standard for new commercial buildings.	Currently under development - national process in place for the current code cycle (2010).

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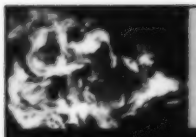

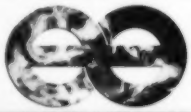

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Biomass to Ethanol Project Fund Lead: SIR and SRC	Convert cellulosic biomass into fuel-grade ethanol.	Business Development Plan to be completed in 2007. Once feasibility is demonstrated move to support implementation.
Carbon Dioxide Research at the Petroleum Technology Research Centre Lead: SIR	Funding to the Petroleum Technology Research Centre to support the development of modeling and assessment capacity related to Enhanced Oil Recovery and Geological Storage of CO_2. Phase 1 operated between 2000 and 2004. The second and final phase is expected to include a second Enhanced Oil Recovery project operated by Apache	Ongoing
Biodiesel Development Task Force Lead: RECD and SIR	Development of a biodiesel industry in Saskatchewan. Task Force discussion paper submitted June 2006.	Continue to support biodiesel production. Ongoing
Carbon Dioxide Separation Research at the International Test Centre Lead: SIR	Development of more efficient and cost-effective carbon dioxide capture techniques from flue gases.	Ongoing
Energy Sector Initiatives Fund Lead: SIR	Funding to support research and development activities related to climate change and energy conservation.	Funding to be continued.
Energy Share Saskatchewan	The Saskatchewan Energy Share program was designed to provide homeowners with assistance in reducing energy costs and to improve the long-term energy efficiency of their homes. Saskatchewan has adopted a number of programs:	
	Energy Star – PST Exemption Program – to encourage the purchase of energy efficient appliances, furnaces and boilers. Lead: Finance	Program to be continued. Ongoing
	Energy Star Programmable Thermostat Rebate – to encourage the purchase of programmable thermostats. Lead: SaskEnergy	Program to be continued. Ongoing

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Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
	EnerGuide for Houses – to provide a grant of up to $5,000 for energy efficient retrofits. Lead: SaskEnergy	Ongoing to 2011.
	Saskatchewan Home Energy Improvement Program – to provide support to low and moderate income homeowners with energy efficient retrofits. Lead: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Department of Community Resources, with SaskEnergy	Ongoing to 2011.
	SaskEnergy Share the Warmth Home Energy Efficiency Project – to assist 500 low-income homeowners with easy energy-efficient upgrades. Lead: SaskEnergy, with the Salvation Army and SIAST.	Program to continue until 2010.
Wind Power Lead: SaskPower	Cypress Wind Power Facility and purchase from Sunbridge Wind Power Facility.	Continue with program. Ongoing
Prairie Adaptation Research Collaborative (PARC)	Modeling and adaptation research related to climate change impacts on the prairies.	Continue support of PARC. Ongoing
Ethanol Grant Program Lead: SIR	15 cent per litre grant for fuel distributors established to facilitate distribution of ethanol in province.	Continue with grant. Ongoing

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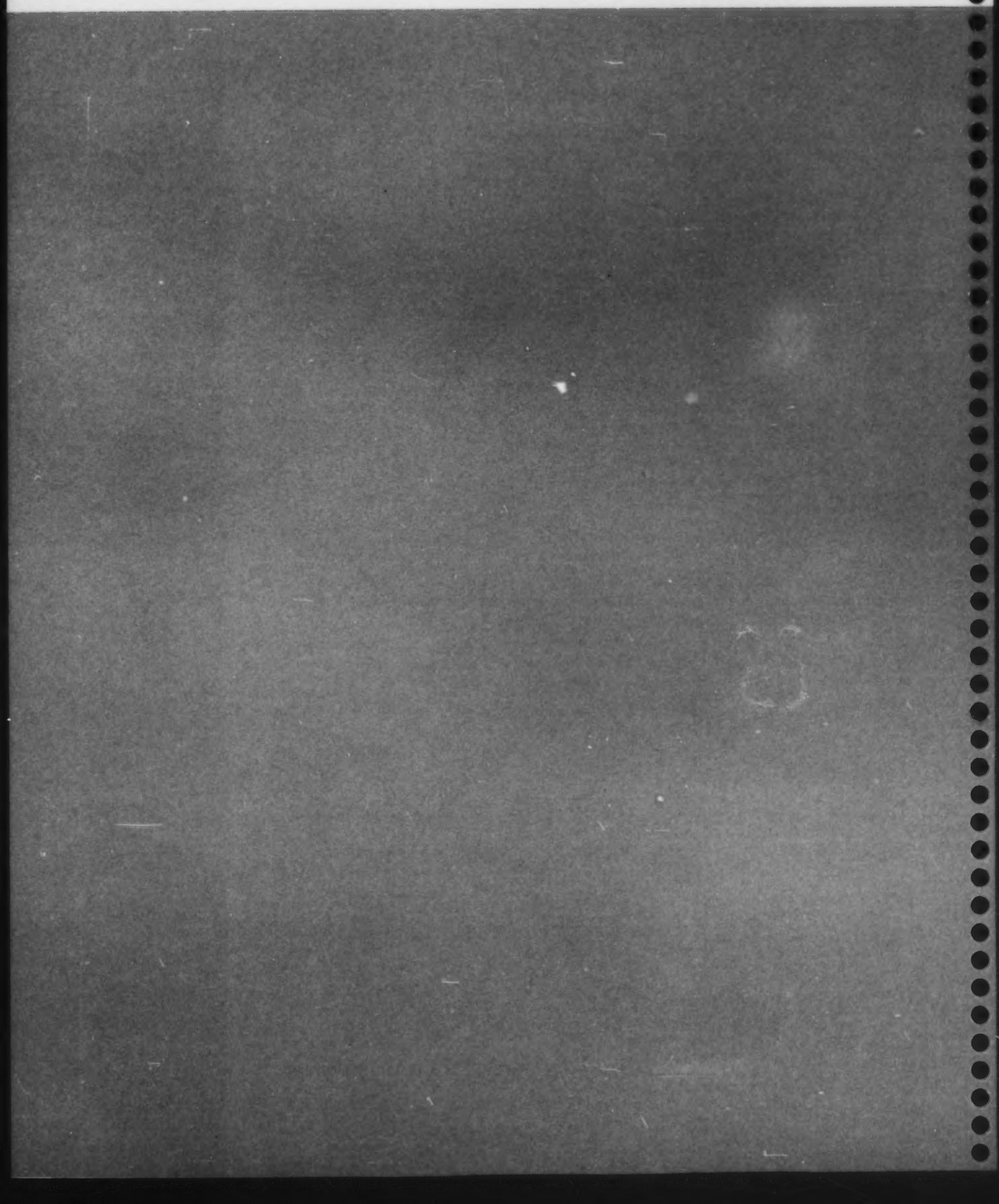

Green Economy

Ensure competitiveness with national and international markets through expanded green economic opportunities.

Chapter 2
The Economy - Strength and Value

Saskatchewan's commitment to a "green and prosperous economy" reflects the desire for continued strong economic performance in a healthy environment. It is about ensuring that, while we benefit economically from our natural resources, it is not at the expense of current and future generations. Resource and tourism industries in particular are strengthened through responsible management of our environment. Industry is increasingly required to meet international environmental standards to support trade. Many companies worldwide are reducing operating costs through energy conservation, waste reduction and prevention of pollution. Investing in a healthy, clean environment can reduce costs associated with health care and environmental clean-up.

In Saskatchewan we have the advantage of a strong economy based on a diversity of primary production and a healthy service sector. Agriculture is one of the province's foundation industries that relies on a healthy environment and is benefiting from more diverse products and markets. The energy (e.g. oil, natural gas, uranium), mining (e.g. potash) and manufacturing sectors continue

Chapter 2

Our Forests
Mistik Management is practicing many of the elements of sustainable forestry. Based in Meadow Lake, Mistik Management directs the flow of wood from both Crown and private forests to two wood processing operations. The company has taken a lead in defining society's roles and responsibilities, both in specific projects and overall forest sustainability and has shown, by example, that public involvement works. Mistik recognizes that the basis of its success is a healthy and productive forest. This is achieved by working with forest scientists and researchers to maintain forest environment productivity.

to deliver strong performances. A boom in commodity prices for resources such as oil, natural gas and potash have contributed to a recent economic surge in our province. Diversification of the economy through research and innovation, and new areas of growth such as sequestering carbon, agro-biotech, and biofuels add to a positive outlook for the provincial economy. An expanding service sector and a strong construction sector continues to also send positive signals.

Saskatchewan has earned the right to join the group of "have" provinces in Canada. The province has received its 16th consecutive credit rating upgrade based on the performance of key economic indicators and a consistently balanced approach to public investment. Saskatchewan had the third highest job creation rate in Canada in 2006 and youth employment, full-time employment and Aboriginal employment increased in 2006 over previous years. Changes to the tax structure, including last year's elimination of the corporate capital tax on new capital investments, a phasing out of the general corporate capital tax by July 2008, and a significant reduction in the general corporate income tax rate by July 1, 2008 have improved the conditions for new investment.

The Economy of the Future

We know that for a strong economy, Saskatchewan must optimize the use of our natural resources, diversify and expand primary manufacturing and introduce more value-added processing. A diversified economy is a healthy economy that creates stability and community prosperity, helps to buffer market downswings and supports job growth.

The government is committed to sustainable development and will expand and diversify our economy through:

- ensuring the sustainable use of our renewable resources and supporting new opportunities such as ecotourism;
- supporting further diversification of agricultural production (e.g. organic foods, biofuels and agro-forestry);
- expanding environmentally responsible development and use of our energy and mineral resources;
- supporting expansion of renewable energy sources;
- supporting green technology and innovation;
- expanding the labour force that will include stronger participation from First Nations and Métis peoples;
- maintaining a tax regime that encourages increased investment;
- streamlining the legislative and regulatory regime to maximize outcomes and reduce costs, and
- demonstrating a government attitude and commitment to allow all sectors to excel through a spirit of uncompromising dedication.

Longer-term approaches to economic development will be realized based upon expanded Green Tourism opportunities that will capitalize on our most natural asset - the unrestrained beauty of our province. The future direction of the provincial parks calls

for pro-active management to conserve natural and historic resources, and a major investment in tourism, recreation facilities and education services. Both will ensure a high quality resource and experiences that will attract new visitors.

Government is leading the development of a Provincial Agro-Forestry Development Strategy to achieve government's target of converting ten per cent of agricultural land to tree crops within 20 years.

Saskatchewan is home to more than 1,200 certified organic producers and nearly 100 organic processors and handlers. Saskatchewan has more agricultural hectares dedicated to organic production than any other Canadian province and is a leading Canadian exporter of organic grain and oilseed products and cereal-based food ingredients. In recognition of the growing importance of this agricultural sector the province has appointed a Legislative Secretary for Organic Farming to maintain our leadership in growing organic crops in Canada. The Legislative Secretary for Organic Farming will review programs and services for the organic industry and identify constraints and market opportunities.

Research and Innovation

Saskatchewan is committed to diversifying our economy and promoting sustainable communities by supporting research, innovation and investment in new technology in partnership with industry, the agricultural sector, the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Research Council. Saskatchewan Industry and Resources and Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food will continue to play the lead role in this effort through strategic actions to assist communities with infrastructure needs, promote environmental industries and support green innovation, agriculture and forest-related research and development. The new Green Initiatives Fund has a stream of funding to promote development and overcome barriers to commercialization of new and existing green technologies in small and medium-sized enterprises.

Forestry and agriculture are key sectors in the Saskatchewan economy. As a result, Saskatchewan has significant potential to use soils and forests as carbon dioxide sinks and to utilize biomass from forest and crop residues as new renewable energy sources. Saskatchewan is a member of the BIOCAP Canada Foundation, which undertakes research into carbon dioxide sequestration and the utilization of biomass for energy purposes such as combustion or ethanol production.

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food contributes funding to agri-environmental research at universities and to development projects that address soil, water, air and biodiversity issues and examines opportunities to support sustainable production and processing of agricultural products. Additional funds are contributed to Ag-West Bio for research into living organisms that may have market application in agriculture, environmental, industrial, bio-processing, health and nutrition markets.

Organic Farming Group Links Producers With Buyers

The Saskatchewan Organic Directorate is a non-profit membership organization that includes the province's producers, processors, buyers, traders, certifiers and consumers of certified organic food and fibre. The Directorate supports producing healthy food and fibre without the use of synthetic fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, fungicides, antibiotics, growth hormones, irradiation, sewage sludge or genetically altered materials.

Saskatchewan MADE

This program registers individuals and companies that are manufacturing value-added products with over 50 per cent Saskatchewan content. The primary thrust of the program is for identification and promotion of Saskatchewan manufactured goods. Saskatchewan MADE products support sustainability when consumed in the province because it reduces energy consumption from shipping goods long distances. At the same time, it grows our local economy.

Developing and adopting leading technology will provide business and economic opportunities, as well as ensuring Saskatchewan resources are capable of supporting future generations.

New Environmental Management Model and Legislative and Regulatory Reform

Government recognizes the need to create the right conditions to support continued investment in our province. An outcome-based approach to environmental legislation and regulation will assist industry to plan and invest in a manner that achieves strong returns and reflects a strong commitment to environmental accountability. Many major industries have recognized that environmental stewardship is a socially responsible corporate commitment that is often demanded by shareholders and the public.

Saskatchewan is committed to work with industry to modernize and streamline its legislative and regulatory processes, especially those affecting provincial economic development. Saskatchewan will build upon the work of the Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce and the Federal Government's "Smart" regulation effort to develop an environmental management model that will meet a high standard for environmental protection and human health and safety. While focusing on environmental outcomes, the model will minimize the regulatory complexity and administrative burden, support innovation, facilitate adoption of best management practices and maintain a competitive business climate.

Working together on planning initiatives – with multiple departments, governments, industry and the public - can often yield better results and contribute to long-term sustainability. The provincial government, with input from the mining sector, federal regulators, the public and First Nations, recently passed The Reclaimed Industrial Sites Act. The Act establishes a uniform legal framework for returning Crown land held under surface lease back to the Province when mining activities have been completed. This includes full decommissioning and reclamation of the site to acceptable standards. It establishes clear custodial responsibility for long-term monitoring and management. The Act also enables establishment of an Institutional Control Monitoring and Maintenance Fund along with an Institutional Control Unforeseen Events Fund. The next stage is to develop regulations and programs to provide clarity for the industry and ensure a stable, dependable regulatory system that is consistent with continued investment in the mining sector and a healthy environment.

Economy, Strength and Value Actions

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Green Economy		
Strategic Sector Development – Advanced Technology (Environmental Industry) Lead: SIR	Pursue economic opportunities related to the environment as a component of innovation and technology development.	Develop in 2007 and implement in future years.
Technology Innovation Centre Lead: SIR	Collaborate with universities to encourage research and development of green innovation.	Establish in 2007. Ongoing

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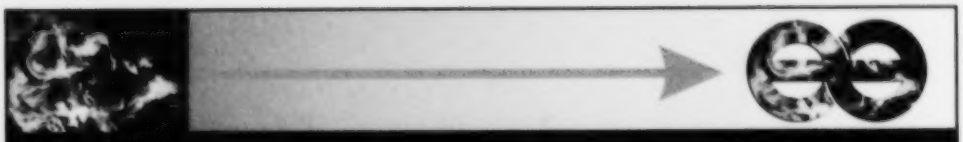
SE = Saskatchewan Environment



Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Green Technology Commercialization Lead: SIR and SE	Support Saskatchewan businesses that are developing new or existing "green" technologies that have positive economic and environmental impacts.	Establish and implement program in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Crown Resource Land Management Policy Lead: SE	Review and where appropriate, update Crown land management approaches to incorporate sustainable practices and better meet northern user needs.	Policy review to be completed and revised approaches implemented in 2007.
Improved Environmental Management Model and Legislative Reform Lead: SE	Adopt a broader range of tools and approaches to support environmental progress and compliance.	Develop model in 2007 with regulation changes to follow. Ongoing
Legislative Secretary to the Premier for Organic Farming Lead: SAF	Legislative Secretary appointed in May 2006 to liaise between the government and organic industry and stakeholders to identify constraints and opportunities for Saskatchewan organic products.	Final report due in summer of 2007.
The Reclaimed Industrial Sites Act Lead: SIR and SE	Financial assurance, long-term monitoring and decommissioning of mines on Crown land. Legislation established in 2006.	Initiate compliance and enforcement of new act in 2007. Ongoing
Communities for Tomorrow Lead: SIR	Support the development, adoption and/or adaptation of best practices and technology to create sustainable communities.	Continue support of the program. Ongoing
Agriculture Research and Development Lead: SAF and Universities	Funding to promote the sustainable development and diversification of agriculture and food sectors in Saskatchewan.	Provide funding on an annual basis for approved projects. Ongoing
BIOCAP Lead: SIR	Climate change and green energy research with emphasis on agriculture and forestry sectors.	Continue to support programs. Ongoing
Agroforestry Development Lead: SIR and Sask Forest Centre	Research new forestry and market development initiatives.	Continue feasibility analyses. Ongoing
The Forestry Professions Act Lead: SE	Ensure that registered professionals maintain the sustainability of our forest resources which support a healthy economy and society.	Encourage practicing professionals to become registered members. Ongoing

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SE = Saskatchewan Environment

Goal 2

Shared Responsibility, Integration and Accountability

Everyone will participate and share in the responsibility for a society that is sustainable.

Leading By Example
The Government of Saskatchewan is a leader in managing its operations in a sustainable manner.

Measuring, Reporting and Accountability
Government is accountable for reporting progress on moving to a sustainable society.

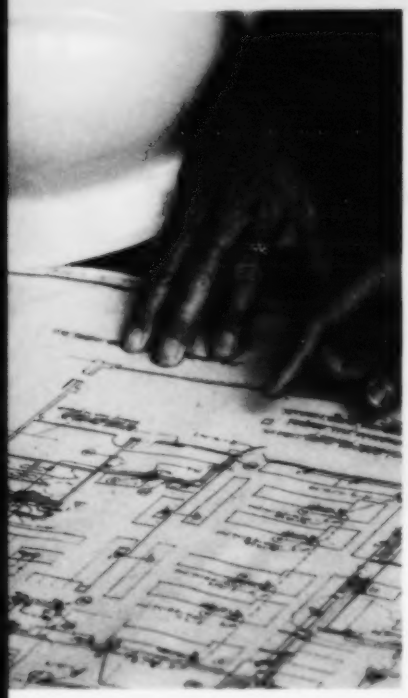
Intergovernmental Engagement
Saskatchewan is moving towards sustainability by thinking globally, planning regionally and acting locally.

Chapter 3
Leading Change

The Green Strategy sets a new standard for environmental and economic planning in our province. It is a guide that government departments, Crown agencies, businesses, stakeholder groups and the public can use to build on the strong work already underway to better protect our environment and create sustainable economic development.

In the Green Strategy, the government has recognized the need to set this new standard and more importantly to live up to it. As a result, the province will implement changes to support long-term sustainability efforts across government. We will develop a government-wide sustainable development strategy with measurable goals and will report on progress being made. A Minister's Advisory Council on Sustainability and Climate Change will provide advice to the province on the transition to a sustainable future. In addition, departments will state, in very clear and measurable detail, how public agencies fulfill their mandates in a manner that reflects government's commitment to long-term sustainability. For example, government departments will reduce material waste, take advantage of new technology and organize operations to optimize savings in the use of power and energy and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Chapter 3



Saskatchewan Property Management - Green Procurement and Design

Saskatchewan Property Management is responsible for the care and operation of government buildings, vehicles and a wide-range of capital assets. Successful management of more than 800 buildings requires considerable attention to energy efficiency. As part of a long-term commitment to reduce energy consumption in provincial government buildings, Saskatchewan Property Management has, as of the fall of 2006, invested almost $14 million in energy efficient upgrades. This will result in a significant saving over time. Saskatchewan Property Management will also ensure that the new portions of the Regina Correctional Centre, the Provincial Laboratory, Century Plaza and Cooper Place in Regina will meet the international Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards. Saskatchewan Property Management will purchase 18.9 million kWh of wind-generated electricity at a cost of $400,000. This purchase represents approximately 23 per cent of the electricity requirements of government and is a clear demonstration of government's commitment to zero emission energy sourcing.

"Green" will play a stronger role in government purchasing and building design. This includes assessment of government's vehicle fleet with the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by increasing the percentage of fuel-efficient vehicles. Government will also look at expanding renewable energy purchases by departments and setting benchmark criteria for renewable energy use in operations.

For new or extensively renovated provincial buildings the government, in 2003, set mandatory energy efficiency requirements at least 25 per cent above the Model National Energy Code for Buildings (1997). To date there are 91 buildings that have benefitted. Information is available for 19 buildings with a projected energy savings of over $680,000 and 6000 tonnes of reduced greenhouse gas emissions annually. As additional buildings are renovated there will be increased financial and environmental benefits.

Crown agencies are already demonstrating leadership in sustainability. Several Crowns, including SaskTel, have developed an environmental management system to improve their environmental performance. This includes setting environmental goals, measuring and annually reporting on progress. In 2005/06, SaskTel realized an energy saving of approximately $1,202,000, has saved 7,524 trees, reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 4,651 tonnes and conserved 298,837 litres of water. All Crowns account for their economic, environmental and social values through the development and implementation of their multi-value approach to measuring results, or balanced score card reporting in regards to environmental performance.

Saskatchewan is the only Canadian province to have achieved international certification in the management of its working forests through ISO 14001. Forest certification demonstrates our long-term commitment to sustainability and a healthy forest ecosystem and will also help in the identification of marketing opportunities for non-timber resources such as medicinal plants, herbs and mushrooms.

A Growing Awareness

The success of the Green Strategy rests, to a significant extent, on increasing public awareness and participation in its programs and approaches. Through initiatives such as the Environmental Farm Plan program and Saskatchewan Agri-Environmental Group Planning, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food will continue to engage stakeholders and the public to improve and increase the use of conservation-based agricultural practices. Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food, in partnership with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, (Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration), will expand on these initiatives to include planning projects for watersheds and aquifers, as well

Environmental Management Systems - ISO 14001
ISO 14001 is a voluntary internationally recognized standard for maintaining an effective environmental management system. Through third party certification to this standard, an organization can demonstrate its commitment to sound environmental performance, pollution prevention and compliance with legal and other requirements. It also establishes a framework to assist organizations in reaching their environmental goals and for continuous improvement. The ISO framework calls for regular independent audits and for re-certification every three years.

Some Saskatchewan industries that have received ISO certification include: SaskPower, Brookfield Lepage Johnson Controls, De Beers Canada, Inc., Ipsco Saskatchewan Inc., Smurfit - MBI, Meadow Lake OSB limited partnership forestlands and the Forestry Program of Saskatchewan Environment.

as commodity-based planning.

Since its creation the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority has been working with landowners to improve water management in southern Saskatchewan. Land use can be used as one of the major predictors of water quality and can, in some cases, affect water quantity. With much of southern Saskatchewan privately owned, watershed planning depends on the active participation of landowners on watershed advisory committees.

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation continues to work with heritage stakeholders in promoting economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. Heritage conservation is an integral part of rural revitalization and sustainable development. It can trigger economic and social improvements in urban neighbourhoods while strengthening local economies. Heritage property renovation can conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with demolition waste and new construction.

A variety of current and emerging pressures such as increasing development in the north and the impact of associated road access, climate change, competing allocation interests and expanding First Nations and Métis rights, are challenging our traditional methods of managing our natural resources. Government is taking a broader land use planning approach, with stakeholder support, that promotes informed long-term decision making. Action will be based on best uses, protection, management and sustainable development of provincial resources thus maximizing social, economic and environmental benefit while minimizing conflict. The Great Sand Hills Regional Environmental Study and integrated land use planning are examples of how people with various interests are participating in sustainable management through better decision making.

A marketing program will be introduced to share information, encourage stewardship and promote sustainable development practice.

Integrated Decision Making – Inter-jurisdictional Cooperation
The federal and provincial governments currently work with each other through a series of agreements in areas such as environmental protection, regulation of uranium mining, emissions monitoring, historic places conservation, forest inventory, fish habitat management and species-at-risk and others. Saskatchewan will continue to promote further cooperation with the federal government to increase support for provincial priorities and reduce duplication of effort and regulations.

Government will continue to work with First Nations and Métis people to protect the biodiversity, the water, the land and the air we share. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations is developing its own Green Strategy, which it plans to use to guide decision making that could impact on the environment. We will work to ensure that the two plans are complementary.

Proving it Works

Improved planning must be accompanied by improved accountability. Our confidence in and commitment to new ways of operating will increase as we see the benefits of the Green Strategy grow over the years and decades to come. The Green Strategy will enhance public accountability through sustainability reporting that builds upon the State of the Environment Report, the State of Drinking Water Quality Report, the State of the Forest Report and the State of the Watershed Report.

There was clear support during the consultation process for having the appropriate compliance capacity.

Saskatchewan Environment is developing a new compliance plan that shifts the focus of the department's efforts to address the highest risks to the environment and human health. Compliance is a shared responsibility with developers and operators with government providing a broad range of tools from education to regulatory enforcement.

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food is building on its environmental stewardship record by introducing a new Environmental Monitoring and Indicator Program to identify environmental trends tied to agricultural practices. This information will support better decisions in the agricultural sector.

Annually, SaskPower releases its Environment Review as part of its commitment to public accountability. SaskPower also participates in the Canadian Electricity Association's Environmental Commitment and Responsibility Program whereby utilities are challenged to improve on their environmental protection performance.

Leading Change Actions

Leading By Example

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Sustainable Development Strategy Lead: SE	Develop a sustainable development strategy that supports governance, planning and leadership toward sustainability and addressing climate change and other priority issues.	Develop the strategy with the support of the Minister's Council on Sustainability and Climate Change by 2008.
Departmental Sustainable Development Planning Lead: Saskatchewan Finance and Executive Council	Improve the sustainability performance of all government departments and agencies including a reporting mechanism.	Planning is underway in four departments and will be expanded across government.
Minister's Council on Sustainability and Climate Change Lead: SE	Minister to appoint a council comprised of leaders from across the province representing diverse interests to advise the government on implementing sustainable development.	Establish the council in 2007.
Government Green Procurement Lead: SPM and SE	Ensure appropriate environmentally friendly purchases are made where options exist.	Develop policy by 2008 and deliver training to government procurement staff by 2009.

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Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Saskatchewan Crowns Balanced Score Card Reporting Lead: CIC	Continue accountability and reporting on Saskatchewan's Crown Corporations' economic, social and environmental performance to ensure natural capital is valued in decision making processes.	Annual Reporting. Ongoing
Green Power Purchase Lead: SPM	Executive government target of 50 per cent green power purchase to meet operational needs.	Add 11.5 million kWh in 2007 and 12 million kWh in 2008 to achieve objective.
The Saskatchewan New Government Building Initiative Lead: OEC, SPM	25 per cent reduction in energy use compared to the Model National Energy Code for Buildings (1997).	Ongoing
Energy Codes for Non-residential Buildings Lead: OEC, Corrections and Public Safety, SIR	Developing an energy efficiency construction standard for new buildings.	Currently under development - national process in place for the current code cycle (2010).
Forestry ISO 14001 Certification Lead: SE	Certification demonstrates ongoing commitment to continually improve the forestry program.	Maintain certification.
Canada-Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative Lead: CYR	Due to the economic, environmental and social benefits, foster a culture of heritage conservation and provide tools to conserve heritage properties.	Support expansion of heritage conservation. Ongoing

Measuring, Reporting and Accountability

State of the Environment/ Sustainability Reporting Lead: SE	Continue to report on the state of the provincial environment and progress toward sustainability. The State of the Watershed Report was tabled in 2007.	Criteria and indicators under development for a Saskatchewan Sustainability Report, with a first report to be released by 2009.
Agri-Environmental Monitoring and Indicator Program Lead: SAF	Identify environmental conditions and trends attributable to agriculture.	Report on preliminary program results by 2008.
Dedicated Environmental Prosecutor Lead: SE and SK Justice	A contractual arrangement initiated between Saskatchewan Justice and SE in 2006 for the services of an assigned prosecutor to lead prosecution of high profile, resource management and/or environmental abuse cases.	Continue with dedicated prosecutor. Ongoing
Environmental Compliance Planning Lead: SE	Adopt a continuous improvement approach to environmental compliance that matches effort to risk and embraces a range of tools ranging from education through to court action.	Ongoing

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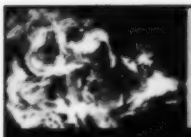

	Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Intergovernmental Engagement	First Nations Green Strategy Lead: FSIN and SE	Support consultations on a First Nations Green Strategy that was initiated in 2006.	Consultation and research in 2006 and 2007. Strategy completion in 2008.
	FSIN/SE Bilateral Task Force Lead: SE and FSIN	Partner with FSIN Lands and Resources Commission to address environmental matters of concern to both agencies.	Continue partnership and dialogue on common issues. Ongoing
	Federal/Provincial and Multi-lateral Agreements Lead: SE	Improve coordination between senior governments to better protect and promote Saskatchewan environmental values and increase competitiveness. Agreements will be negotiated that support Saskatchewan's priorities. E.g. bilateral agreements with Environment Canada (Species At Risk) and Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Fish Habitat Management).	Ongoing
	Federal Negotiations on Climate Change Lead: SIR and SE	Ensure Saskatchewan is prepared to take maximum advantage from the Federal government's policy, legislation and funding for climate change, including the following areas and sectors: Area: • Carbon management and sequestration • Energy efficiency • Greenhouse gas mitigation from the agricultural industry • Impacts and adaptation • Provincial administration of federal climate change regulations for administrative efficiency • Public awareness and education • Renewable energy development • Research and innovation Sectors: • Agriculture • Buildings • Electricity • Forestry • Oil and gas • Transportation	Negotiate support for provincial climate change programs. 2007 and beyond.
	Prairie Province Water Board Lead: Environment Canada, SWA, Multiple Agencies	Ensure the apportionment of interprovincial water is carried out in accordance with the Master Agreement and ensure adherence to water quality objectives.	Ongoing

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Informed and Engaged Citizens and Communities

A public that is knowledgeable about the environment and committed to action to reduce our everyday environmental impact.

Chapter 4

New Partners, New Opportunities

Investing in Green

Expanding our knowledge of environmental management and creating innovative partnerships will lead to better ways to manage our natural ecosystems, which are the foundation of our economic, environmental and social well-being.

Under the Green Strategy, the Government recognizes that it needs to work in partnership with others towards a more sustainable future. Beginning in 2007 the government is investing $7.5 million annually in new green initiatives. This includes a Green Initiatives Fund that will support a range of investments that promote sustainability including the development, promotion and implementation of environmental innovation delivered by local governments, industry, community organizations, First Nations communities and others. The Green Initiative Fund will be directed to three priority areas:

- Community development, education and demonstration projects that encourage and promote sustainable development and public awareness;

Chapter 4

Craik Chooses to Lead
The Craik Sustainable Living Project emerged out of the need for local and tangible initiatives addressing climate change that could also stimulate socio-economic revitalization of this rural community. The project is operated by a non-profit organization that aims to advance the local use of more ecologically sound technologies and ways of living. The organization strives to serve as a model that will inspire and enable positive change in other communities in Saskatchewan and elsewhere. A wide range of sustainable alternatives in land use, food and fibre production, shelter, energy generation and conservation, water and waste management and recycling are featured parts of the project.

DARTing around Saskatoon
The City of Saskatoon has unveiled a new approach to public transit. The Direct Access to Rapid Transit or DART system provides express routes to popular destinations such as the University of Saskatchewan and the downtown area, and is part of a system-wide route review implemented earlier this year. The impacts of public transit on the environment are minimized with fewer stops while moving people more efficiently. As well, four of the buses used on the DART system are hybrid electric-diesel with engines that utilize the most efficient power source while stopping, starting and accelerating. These hybrids use less fuel and have fewer emissions. The new system also promotes other modes of environmentally-friendly transportation by including bike racks on each bus.

- Promoting development and overcoming barriers to commercialization of new and existing green technologies in small and medium size enterprises; and
- Providing assistance to individuals, communities and businesses in the production of alternative energy that conserves our non-renewable resources and reduces greenhouse gas emissions while building sustainable communities.

Community Engagement

Communities must have a voice in determining a sustainable future. The province will continue to work with communities and across government to strengthen our ability to plan and implement programs that will directly benefit residents. The Planning and Development Act has been revised to encourage collaboration. The Act ensures public interests are considered in land use decisions in our communities, municipalities and the Northern Administrative District. In addition, the recently introduced Municipal Capacity Development Program (MCDP) will assist municipalities with municipal capacity development, inter-municipal agreements and the design of integrated community sustainability plans.

The community level is where individuals can most often have the greatest impact on the environment. The actions we take to minimize waste and conserve energy, water and other resources will reduce our collective ecological footprint. Similarly, municipal policies and expenditures associated with public services such as storm drainage, water/sewage treatment, waste collection, landfill operations, energy conservation, public transit will all contribute to the success of the Green Strategy. These initiatives require cooperation among all levels of government. The Green Initiatives Fund will support community efforts in development, implementation and promotion of sustainable development in the areas of energy conservation, source water protection, water conservation and environmental innovation.

Engaging Our Youth

Increasingly, our future will rely on the leadership of our young people so it is important that they participate in decision making, have the necessary knowledge, tools and resources and be encouraged to make informed choices about environmental and economic opportunities. Our young people also desire and need to actively share in the responsibility of developing solutions to some of the issues we face.

Saskatchewan Learning is building sustainability knowledge, skills and values into the K-12 curriculum. This renewed curriculum will include sustainability action projects that create a natural relationship among students and partners in the community and models what is involved in active citizenship. Sustainability curriculum renewal completion is targeted for 2011.

The Saskatchewan Education for Sustainable Development Working Group (SESDWG) is a multi-sector and multi-agency committee that links to a national network established as part of Canada's contribution to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014). The Working Group aims to foster a culture of education for sustainable development by engaging leaders from all sectors of society, as well as influence provincial educational policy.

New Partners, New Opportunities

The Royal Saskatchewan Museum has hosted several Youth Forums on Sustainability and has recently fostered similar events in Prince Albert and Humboldt as current chair of the Saskatchewan Education for Sustainable Development Working Group . The youth forums bring high school students, teachers, and local experts together to increase awareness about sustainability issues, to build partnerships between schools and communities, and to help participants become empowered through student-led Action Projects. The forums have resulted in a wide-range of school- based projects ranging from naturalization of school yards to recycling programs.

There are two provincial programs which help our youth develop, apply and hone their skills and understanding of sustainable development in a practical setting: the Saskatchewan Youth Project Awards provide monetary awards to young people leading projects in their communities; and the Green Team Program provides Saskatchewan students with the opportunity to gain work experience and training in the environmental sector.

Regina recognized for reducing greenhouse gas emissions

In December 2005, the City of Regina received international recognition for its leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the Climate Group, a non-profit organization launched in April 2004 by British Prime Minister Tony Blair. The City of Regina was one of the first municipalities in Canada to set targets to reduce corporate and community greenhouse gas emissions. To date, the City of Regina's corporate emissions have been reduced by 12 per cent through a series of operational improvements including converting fleet vehicles from gasoline to compressed natural gas, improving the efficiency of the water supply system, improving sewage treatment efficiency and energy efficiency measures within corporate buildings. The city is also working toward community reduction targets through a local action plan developed by their Green Ribbon Advisory Committee on Community Climate Change.

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Green Initiatives Fund Lead: SIR and SE	The Green Initiatives Fund will provide support to develop, implement and promote environmental innovation in three key areas: sustainable communities, green energy and green technology commercialization.	Call for applications and annual funding for 2007-2011.
The Planning and Development Act Lead: GR	Renewal of the Act to support environmentally sustainable economic development. The Act was approved by the legislature in 2007.	Implement the new legislation. Ongoing

Enabling Sustainability Actions

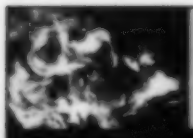
Informed and Engaged Citizens and Communities

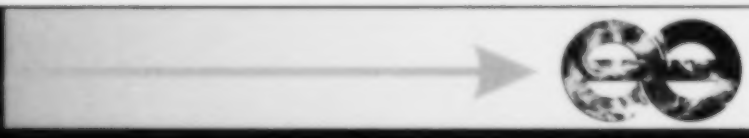
SIR = Saskatchewan Industry and Resources
SE = Saskatchewan Environment
GR = Saskatchewan Government Relations
SAF = Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food
RECD = Saskatchewan Regional Economic and Cooperative Development
AAFC = Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
CYP = Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation
AEE = Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Employment

Chapter 4

Enabling Sustainability Actions

Informed and Engaged Citizens and Communities





Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Ecotourism/ Environmental Education/ Sustainable Development Awareness Lead: SE	Support development of environmental education programs and exhibits, including: • Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park – Exhibits • Saskatchewan Science Centre – Exhibits • EcoNetwork – Green Directory • Craik Sustainable Living Project – Displays/Seminars • Saskatchewan Education for Sustainable Development Working Group – Outreach	Complete in 2007.
	Support community-based projects focusing on ecosystem conservation, sustainable development awareness and ecotourism.	Establish and implement program in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Green Marketing Strategy Lead: SE	Comprehensive approach to sharing information on sustainable practices and initiatives including a Green brand and logo program for "greening" initiatives in government.	Develop strategy and initiate in 2007.
Satellite Imagery Data for Planning and Monitoring Lead: SE	Acquire recent satellite imagery for northern Saskatchewan to support planning, share with partners and public.	Purchase, analyze and distribute the complete northern imagery in 2007.
Sustainability Business Recognition Lead: SE	Encourage and recognize good environmental performers.	Initiate program in 2008.
Climate Change Saskatchewan Lead: SIR and SE	Provide Saskatchewan residents with information on actions and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Continue with programs. Ongoing
Regional Economic and Development Authority (REDA), Small Business Loans Association (SBLA), and Action Committee on the Rural Economy (ACRE) Programs Lead: RECD	Education and support for building sustainable development in rural communities.	Continue to support programs that focus on sustainability of rural communities. Ongoing
Saskatchewan Agri-Environmental Group Planning Lead: SAF and AAFC	Enable a producer group planning process to strategically target priority agri-environmental issues.	Continue with plan and implementation until 2008.
Saskatchewan Agri-Environmental Advisory Council Lead: SAF and AAFC	Timely identification of environmental challenges to reduce risks and improve management.	Council will continue to meet twice a year until 2008.
Aboriginal Conservation Ranger Program Lead: SE	Employ Aboriginal youth to encourage careers in environmental and resource management.	Implement program. Ongoing to 2009.

SL = Saskatchewan Learning
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SE = Saskatchewan Environment
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Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
The Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenues under the New Deal for Cities and Communities Lead: GR and Federal Gov't	Funding to enhance community economic and environmental sustainability.	A funding agreement is in place until 2009, with an extension to 2015 pending negotiations with the Federal government.
Enhanced Municipal Leadership and Management Training Lead: GR	Develop and coordinate strategic training opportunities and information for civic leaders and interested citizens to support and achieve community sustainability. First initiated in 2006/07 fiscal year.	Continue with training and upgrade program as required. Ongoing
Canada-Saskatchewan Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund Lead: GR and Federal Gov't	Funding allocated to green projects that work towards cleaner air, cleaner water and solid waste reduction/recycling.	Continue participation in the program until 2008.
Regina and Saskatoon Urban Development Agreements Lead: GR	Address urban development priorities including protecting the environment, reducing climate change and enhancing competitiveness.	Program is ongoing until 2010.
Public Transit Funding Lead: GR and Federal Gov't	Enhance the use of efficient public transportation in order to reduce energy consumption and air pollution.	Program is ongoing until 2010.
Green Team Program Lead: AEE	Employ youth to provide experience and improved understanding of the environment.	Continue with program. Ongoing
Saskatchewan Education for Sustainable Development Working Group Lead: CYR, SL and SCIC	To support the development of a provincial education for sustainable development action plan, participation on the National Education for Sustainable Development Expert Council and collaborating with the Saskatchewan Regional Centre of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development.	Ongoing
Youth Forums on Sustainability Lead: CYR and SL	Focus on youth leadership by providing opportunity to lead sustainability projects in their schools.	Forums to be held annually. Ongoing
Sustainability in K-12 Curriculum Lead: SL	Integrate sustainability concepts into curriculum during review process.	Review is Ongoing. To be completed by 2012.
Saskatchewan Youth Project Awards Lead: CYR	Focus on Youth Leadership in the community.	Continue with the current awards program until 2008.
Environmental Education and Partnerships Lead: SaskEnergy	Be a leader in environmental stewardship by helping fund educational initiatives and partnering with different environmental organizations such as the Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Burrowing Owl Centre.	Ongoing

SCIC = Saskatchewan Council for International Cooperation
SL = Saskatchewan Learning
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Goal 3

A Respected and Protected Environment

Saskatchewan will be a national leader in conserving, protecting and restoring the environment for current and future generations.

Sustainable Waste Management
Wise use of resources by producing less waste, using waste as a resource, increased recycling and ensuring effective waste management.

Chapter 5
Why Waste?

When we think of waste, we usually think of garbage. Waste is much more. One study found that only seven per cent of the materials used to create a product ends up in the final product and around 80 per cent of these products are discarded after one use. The Green Strategy calls for action in our approaches to environmental and economic opportunities including using resources more efficiently, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions, with less waste generated. We can begin by improving energy efficiency and growing the share of energy supplied by renewable sources. We can no longer treat the issue of waste as an after-the-fact consideration. Like good health we know that the best way to address the issue of waste is through prevention. Smarter and more efficient means of production, consumption and waste management can conserve limited resources, reduce the environmental impacts of resource use and deliver economic benefits through lower costs to businesses and households.

Chapter 5

Saskatchewan Waste Electronic Equipment Program
On February 1, 2007 the Saskatchewan Waste Electronic Equipment Program began accepting end-of-life electronic waste (e-waste). The program is led by an industry stewardship advisory board, with representatives from retail sectors, manufacturers, municipalities and Saskatchewan Environment. The Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centres and 71 SARCAN locations throughout the province accept end of life electronics including computers, printers, monitors and televisions. The program is funded on a fee-for-service basis on the purchase of designated products by consumers.

The principle of limiting waste is really about caring for your community. We all want vibrant communities where we see our values reflected in decisions and actions. There is a new generation of citizens emerging who are engaged, informed and willing to challenge and live up to the responsibility that comes with improved understanding of how we affect the world around us. The Saskatchewan Green Strategy is an opportunity to channel the energy of engaged people to improve the way we monitor, manage, and mitigate the waste that may otherwise end up in our air, land and water.

Saskatchewan Environment is working with an advisory group consisting of industry, municipalities, regional waste management authorities and other key partners to determine the feasibility of a provincial multi-material waste management program. The advisory group will explore ways to expand efforts to reduce the amount of waste that is currently sent to the landfill, including opportunities for recycling, particularly in areas that provide an economic benefit. Saskatchewan Environment will also continue to work with municipalities to reduce the number of municipal landfills and promote effective regional waste management.

The beverage container recycling program and other stewardship programs like the scrap tire program and the used oil recycling program are significant successes. The recovery rate for all non-refillable beverage containers is over 85 per cent, the highest in Canada. In 2006, government announced an industry-led paint recycling and an electronic waste recycling program in cooperation with SARCAN. SARCAN employs more than 480 people, of whom more than 80 per cent are persons with disabilities or persons who had previously been on social assistance. As a result, the estimated annual reduction of government social assistance is over $2.5 million.

The Computers for Schools program has been in operation for ten years and has placed over 20,000 computers in educational institutions. Computers are collected from federal and provincial governments, Crown corporations and companies, inspected and repaired. They are then donated to educational institutions. The program is a partnership between SaskTel, the SaskTel Pioneers and Industry Canada. This program reduces the volume of electronic equipment that otherwise could end up in a landfill, accelerates the educational institutions acquisition of computers and helps prepare students for the knowledge-based economy of the future.

Approximately 20 per cent of waste in landfills results from the demolition of old buildings. Conserving buildings and other landmarks, when combined with new ways to promote increased energy efficiency in design, can lead to reduced waste and improved sustainability.

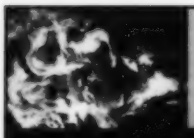
The Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation plays an important role in securing Saskatchewan's heritage through preserving historical landmarks and buildings. The department has formally adopted the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada (2005)*, a nation-wide benchmark of conservation principles and practices in the regulation of designated Provincial Heritage Property. The principles of adaptive re-use and minimal intervention on which the standards and guidelines are based are integral to environmental sustainability.

What is Eco-Industrial Networking (EIN)?
Eco-Industrial Networking creates collaborative networks between businesses, governments and communities resulting in improved and more efficient use of new and existing resources, such as energy, materials, land, infrastructure and people. In practice, this results in recovery and recycling of "wastes" from one industry or business for use by another.

The Regina Eco-Industrial Networking (EIN) Association has formed to transform one of Regina's largest industrial districts in the north-east of the city into a high performance eco-industrial park. Businesses and the City of Regina will see financial, environmental and social benefits from practicing EIN to reduce resource consumption, share business services, reduce demands on municipal infrastructure, pilot green infrastructure retrofits, support better transportation planning and use their land and buildings more effectively.

Re-Tired
Over one million scrap tires are disposed of every year. In the past, most of these ended up in municipal landfills where they were eventually buried or, in some cases, burned. Regulations introduced in 1993 stated that scrap tires must be collected and recycled The Saskatchewan Scrap Tire Corporation, a non-profit, industry-led association manages and delivers the recycling program. Since the regulations came into effect, recycling companies have converted millions of kilograms of scrap tires into commercial products such as rubber paving, parking curbs, industrial mats, cable guards and paving stones. The efforts of the Saskatchewan Scrap Tire Corporation and the recyclers contribute to the health of our environment and economy.

Why Waste? Actions



	Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Sustainable Waste Management	Waste Recycling for Saskatchewan Communities Lead: SE	Maintain and expand recycling service and to support landfill management in the province. Consultation initiated in 2006.	As an interim measure support municipal solid waste management improvements and address recycling program operating deficits in 2007.
	Paint Waste Stewardship Lead: SE and SARCAN	Collection of unwanted household paint.	Program to continue. Ongoing
	Electronic Waste Stewardship Program Lead: SE and SARCAN	Collection of end-of-life televisions, computers, peripherals and other electronic products. Program initiated in February 2007.	Program to continue. Ongoing
	Implementation of the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* (2005) Lead: CYR	Reduce landfill waste, conserve energy and contribute to environmental sustainability through historic building preservation, rehabilitation and reuse.	Program to continue. Ongoing
	Computers For Schools Lead: SaskTel	Support recycling/reuse of functional computers to provide students with additional in-school computers.	Program to continue to 2009.

SE = Saskatchewan Environment
CYR = Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation

Protecting and Conserving Water
Stewardship of water resources through the protection, conservation and restoration of the quantity and quality of fresh water in the province.

Chapter 6
Water, Every Drop Counts

Saskatchewan has an abundance of fresh water. Our province contains almost seven per cent of Canada's fresh water. Saskatchewan has over 100,000 lakes and fast-flowing rivers, making it seem like we have water to spare. Just as the fate of every plant and animal is tied to water so too is our economic survival. We have drawn heavily on this natural resource to provide electricity and support our industry, communities and homes. We use the services water provides: agricultural production, drought protection, waterpower, aquatic habitat, recreation and biodiversity, giving little thought to the cost of replacing these "free" services. We rely on its steady supply for many purposes and most importantly we expect that every time we turn the tap, clean, safe water will fill our glass.

Despite its seemingly endless supply, water availability and its quality are coming under increasing pressure in some parts of the province as a result of climate change and as demands from industry, agriculture, municipalities and individuals continue to grow. To properly manage this essential resource, the

Chapter 6

Sustaining Healthy Water

Partners for the Saskatchewan River Basin has promoted stewardship and sustainability of the basin since 1993. The Basin is an International watershed stretching over the three prairie provinces and a portion of Montana. More than three million people live within the 420,000 square kilometre basin that includes the North Saskatchewan, Battle, Red Deer, Bow, Oldman, St. Mary, South Saskatchewan and Carrot rivers.

Partners for the Saskatchewan River Basin is comprised of a growing network of participating organizations. To date, there are over 100 active members. Their goal is to promote watershed sustainability through awareness, linkages and stewardship by:

- Developing public awareness and educational materials;
- Facilitating partnerships and networks; and
- Designing and implementing stewardship action projects.

Saskatchewan Watershed Authority recognizes the importance of drawing together all of the information concerning the demands and stresses we place on water and the services provided by water in our province. To address this need, the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority published the first State of the Watershed Report in March 2007, based on a stress-condition-response model. The model allows for regular reporting of watershed conditions, an assessment of changes in watershed health and the identification of the principal issues that have the potential to affect the health of the watersheds.

Part of building a sustainable future is drawing the connection between intention and action. Conservation, protection and appropriate planning should guide our every action. We should understand the things we do today will fundamentally impact our quality of life tomorrow.

Integrated Water Management Framework

The province, in partnership with the federal government, is developing an Integrated Water Management Framework, which will build on successes, like the Safe Drinking Water Strategy and the Provincial Water Conservation Plan to guide all water management initiatives in the province. An integrated approach to managing water will allow us to link the activities and services provided by water with its availability and its quality. We will focus the province's collective energies by including and consulting with the widest range of stakeholders through an integrated water management approach.

Water Conservation Plan

While climate models cannot predict the exact future of the water supply, it appears likely that some parts of the province will at times experience longer or deeper droughts than we have experienced in the past. As climate change happens, we must be prepared to adapt to the changing conditions.

The most important water supply adaptation is to increase water use efficiency. As demand for water is reduced, communities are more able to deal with any reduction in their water supply. Reducing water demand also helps fight climate change by reducing the amount of energy needed for pumping. The Saskatchewan Water Conservation Plan, which was released in November 2006, provides direction to help all water users conserve water. The plan identifies initiatives ranging from education and incentives to policy and legislative changes. Implementing the plan will reduce water demand, save money, protect environmental quality and prepare Saskatchewan communities for potential reductions in water supply brought on by changes in the climate.

Watershed and Aquifer Planning

The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority, which will play a key role in integrated water management, carries the primary

responsibility for facilitating watershed and aquifer planning in our province. The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority draws on the active participation of residents and those with a direct interest in well-managed watersheds. The first seven watershed and aquifer planning areas are the North Saskatchewan, South Saskatchewan, Upper Qu'Appelle, Moose Jaw River, Assiniboine River, Lower Souris River and Yorkton Area Aquifers. Watershed plans require a multi-partner approach, relying on local expertise and technical support from provincial and federal departments. These plans will guide work to protect and improve the quality of water while ensuring a sustainable supply.

The Lower Souris River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan was the first plan completed. Significant implementation work is already underway in this watershed. A technician has been hired to assist with establishing beneficial management practices and a Watershed Board has been incorporated to hire a coordinator and lead the watershed plan. Source water protection plans have also been completed for the Moose Jaw River and Assiniboine River watersheds and for the Yorkton Area Aquifers. Work is transitioning from planning to implementation of the plans in these areas.

As subsequent watershed plans are completed, local watershed management committees will coordinate implementation and draw on the expertise of local landowners to carry out the plan recommendations.

Changing the way we manage and use water, whether in industrial, agricultural or personal use, will require a cooperative effort. The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority will partner with the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, (Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration), Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food and landowners to implement recommended practices such as protection of riverbank areas and undertake research to assess the effectiveness of land use changes in protecting source water. The Green Initiatives Fund will also provide support to implement water conservation measures and source water protection.

Water Quality

Saskatchewan Environment is leading a Canada-wide Strategy for the Management of Municipal Waste Water Effluent. The national strategy will build on the partnership approach used in Saskatchewan to effectively engage municipalities, commerce, industries and citizens to avoid environmental damage that may result from wastewater discharge. Successful completion and implementation of the strategy will lead to better conservation, improved economic development opportunities and protect against water shortages.

Federal and provincial agencies measure surface water supply in over 200 locations to predict flooding and direct reservoir operations throughout the province. In addition, these agencies assess the quality of surface waters by regularly taking and analyzing water samples from major water bodies and at our provincial borders.

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Integrated Water Management Framework Lead: SWA	An overarching strategy guiding government decision making around water management in Saskatchewan. Planning initiated in 2006.	Plan approval and implementation to commence by 2008. Creation of ongoing federal/provincial integration process in 2008.

Water, Every Drop Counts Actions

Protecting and Conserving Water

SWA = Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
SE = Saskatchewan Environment
GR = Saskatchewan Government Relations

Water, Every Drop Counts Actions

Protecting and Conserving Water

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority Act Review Lead: SWA	Modernize regulatory framework to address new and innovative ways of securing both the quality and quantity of the province's water resources.	This work is scheduled to be completed by Spring 2009.
Drainage Management and Wetland Conservation Policy Lead: SWA	Renewed policy to reduce negative downstream effects of drainage and strengthen government leadership in wetland conservation.	Develop policy by 2007 and commence implementation by 2008. Ongoing
Integrated Wastewater Management Strategy Lead: SE	Environmental protection, water efficiency and economic development opportunities from improved wastewater management.	Develop provincial plan by 2009 followed by implementation.
Water Conservation Plan Lead: SWA and Multiple Partners	To ensure: • All users understand and value the economic, social and environmental benefits that water provides and recognize the need to conserve it. • Citizens, communities and industry have meaningful information about the amount of water they use and how to reduce their own consumption. • Saskatchewan's water resources are used wisely.	Initiate urban water conservation educational programs and provide incentives province-wide in 2007.
Watershed and Aquifer Planning and Implementation Lead: SWA	Protection of source water via planning and effective stewardship programs in response to plan recommendations, along with research to assess the effect of the changes on water quality.	Complete seven plans by 2007. Initiate implementation in 2007 and ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund. Pilot project on First Nations lands in the North Saskatchewan River Watershed in 2007. Additional plans will commence in 2008. Ongoing
Aquatic Ecosystem Management Tool Lead: SWA and University of Saskatchewan	Develop a *Healthy River Ecosystem Assessment System (THREATS)* for Saskatchewan.	Complete in 2007.
Northern Water and Sewer Program Lead: GR	Provide clean water and to protect water sources from contamination.	Implement Phase 1 of the program in 2007.
Safe Drinking Water Strategy Lead: SE	Ongoing implementation of Drinking Water Strategy and coordination with Integrated Water Management Framework.	Program to continue. Ongoing

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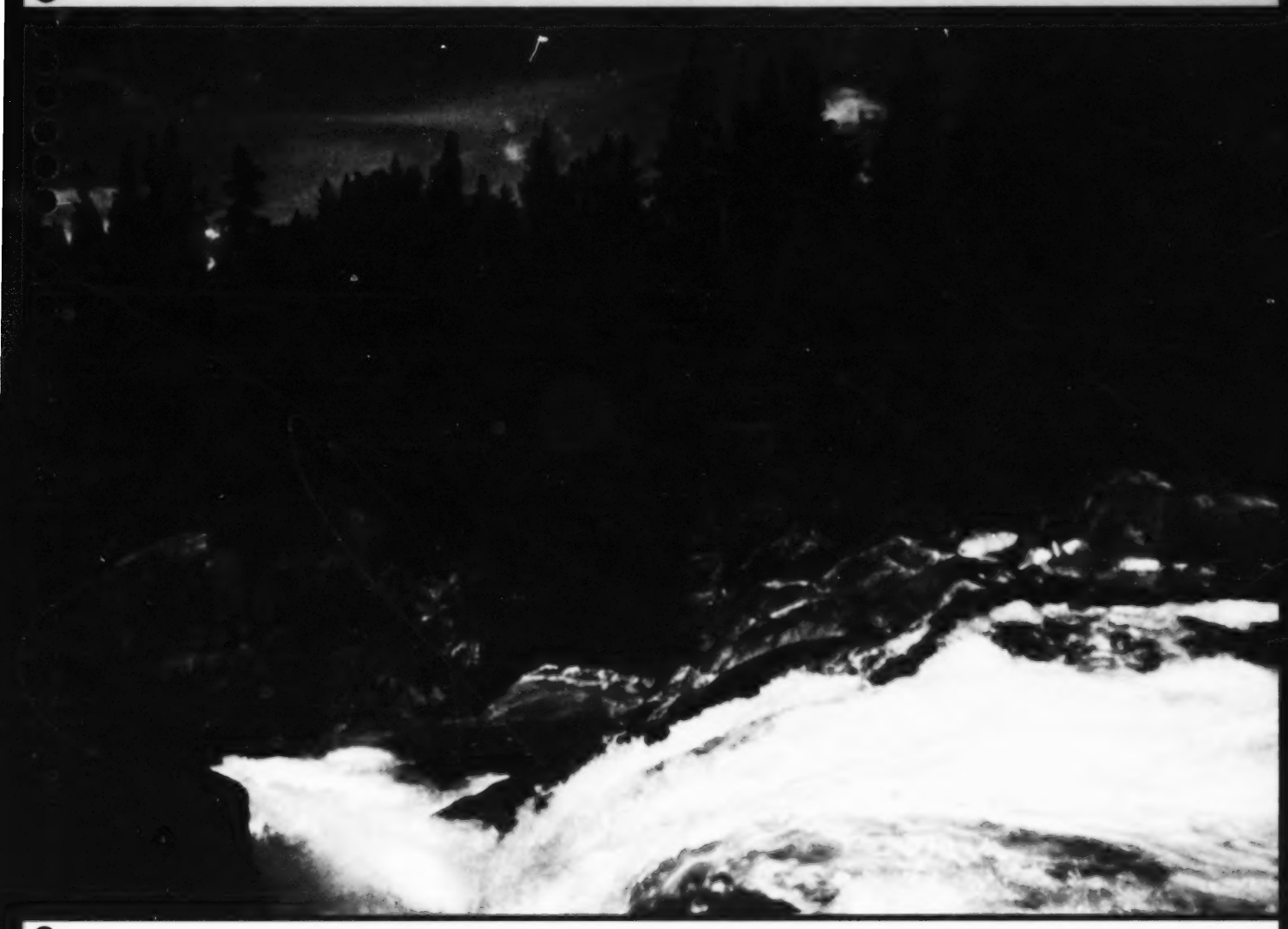


Natural Resources Stewardship
Management and sustainable use of renewable resources to maintain healthy ecosystems, healthy citizens and a healthy economy.

Healthy People, Ecosystems and Economy
Protection and restoration of air, land, and water quality to enhance human health, economic, environmental and social well being.

Chapter 7
Healthy Spaces, Healthy Species

Our natural environment is our home, the place we live out our daily choices. It inspires the artist and the scientist alike and fundamentally shapes us all. Its health now and under climate change will determine our health and wealth and set a course for our future.

Conserving Saskatchewan's Natural Legacy

The environment is complex, made up of interacting systems of water, air, land and living organisms. What affects one often affects the others.

Climate change acting in concert with other forces will increase impacts on ecosystems. Maintaining healthy spaces and species contributes to nature's ability to respond to climate change.

In 2004, the Provincial Biodiversity Action Plan established the means to address significant threats to biodiversity through an integrated approach to environmental management activities in the province. The plan identifies a 12 per cent target for protected areas in the province and management strategies to

Flaxing Our Muscles

Flaxseed is rich in Omega-3 fats which are considered healthy fats and are essential to our daily diet. Omega-3 fats are also reported to reduce the risk of heart disease, inflammatory disorders and improve the body's immune function. Flaxseed is an excellent source of lignans, thought to provide protection against hormone sensitive cancers. It is also an excellent source of dietary fiber and protein. The straw from flax has long been considered an agricultural waste that was challenging to dispose of, however that is changing as technology develops other uses for the straw, fiber and shive. Flaxseed, oil, meal and straw are being considered and promoted by the Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission for the production of nutraceuticals (a product isolated or purified from foods that demonstrate a physiological benefit or provide protection against chronic disease), fabrics, industrial fiber products, food and feed ingredients.

protect the structure and function of ecosystems. The plan has helped government and its partners to understand the risk of habitat fragmentation and to work towards protecting and conserving biodiversity across the landscape through land use planning actions.

We know the most effective approaches to environmental management result when local experience and knowledge is combined with the best scientific and technical expertise. That is the guiding principle behind the Great Sand Hills Regional Environmental Study; a place-based approach to protect this unique ecosystem by integrating social, economic and ecological values. A final report is due to be delivered to the government in 2007.

Under the leadership of the Saskatchewan Stockgrowers Association, the departments of Agriculture and Food and Environment continue to work with a broad partnership of environmental non-government organizations, academic institutions, and agricultural groups on the implementation of the Prairie Conservation Action Plan. The plan sets in motion a series of measures to protect our remaining prairie grasslands and ensure sustainable use of the grazing habitat. Great progress has been made in:

- public awareness of prairie conservation:
- education and outreach for grazing management;
- conducting range assessments;
- support for area conservation through the Representative Areas Network (RAN);
- conservation easements; and
- private land stewardship and support for reducing environmental impacts from development and addressing invasive exotic species.

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food will continue with the implementation of the Crown Land and Environmental Stewardship Program on the 2.8 million hectares of Crown land devoted to agricultural use. Of the total, 1.3 million hectares has been identified as important wildlife habitat and is protected from sale or development. This program promotes the use of sustainable management practices on all leases through integrated resource use plans and range plans. This effort will be greatly advanced through the implementation of the Biodiversity Action Plan on Crown lands.

Sustainable management of harvested species is necessary to ensure our continued enjoyment of our forests' natural beauty and access to economic value from these resources. Work is underway to improve forest harvest standards with enhanced biodiversity protection, new planning manuals and "close to nature" standards for industry. The health of our forests and a strengthened forest environment is fundamental to creating greater prosperity

Environmental Farm Planning and Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program

An Environmental Farm Plan is a voluntary, confidential, self-assessment tool used by agricultural producers to identify environmental risks on their farming operations. Environmental farm planning allows producers to develop an action plan to mitigate those risks and provides them with better tools to manage their operations in an environmentally responsible manner. The Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program offers cost-shared incentives to encourage producers to adopt Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) that address environmental risks identified in the EFP process. This program helps to maintain or improve soil, water, air quality and biodiversity as well as the long-term health and sustainability of agriculture.

especially for our northern communities. Saskatchewan Environment will continue replanting the 70,000 hectares of land in the Pasquia Porcupine Forest Management Area that has not sufficiently regenerated, with a target completion date of 2009.

The health of our forests will benefit from new, science-based approaches to fire management. Saskatchewan Environment will use prescribed burns and, at times, manage wildfire to create the appropriate conditions for new growth. Reduced use of heavy equipment will limit unintended impact on the forest ecosystem and promote natural regeneration of Saskatchewan's northern forests.

The province is preparing a Fish Management Strategy to guide the long-term management and allocation of the provincial fish resource. Saskatchewan Environment will be working with local and provincial interests to support healthy fish populations throughout the province and establish allocation levels among various users consistent with established priorities.

To offset their environmental footprint, Saskatchewan's Crowns have engaged in a number of projects to improve the environment. The following are just a few of the many actions currently underway:

- Power Greenhouse Incorporated (Shand Greenhouse) has produced more than 4.5 million seedlings for distribution to tree planting projects in its 14 years of operation (SaskPower).
- SaskPower has provided financial support to Nature Conservancy Canada that has allowed for the establishment of the Old Man on His Back Nature Preserve in southwestern Saskatchewan and is represented on the project's Management Advisory Committee.
- SaskEnergy works and supports conservation groups such as Nature Saskatchewan, the Burrowing Owl Interpretive Centre, Nature Conservancy of Canada, the Saskatchewan Science Centre, Climate Change Saskatchewan, Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan, Ecoquest, Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Saskatchewan Forestry Association.

Protecting Our Air, Land and Water

Saskatchewan will develop a system to effectively monitor and manage air quality in our province. An urban air quality monitoring program is in place for Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Swift Current. Saskatchewan Environment is coordinating a pilot project in southeast Saskatchewan to create the first airshed management association in the province. Managing emissions on an airshed basis is a new approach in Saskatchewan and involves stakeholder participation from communities, the agricultural sector, the oil and gas sector, the coal sector and the electric power generation sector. The airshed approach is a consensus driven process that allows the collection of credible continuous ambient air quality data and the open communication of data and information.

Intensive Livestock Operations

Most people are not aware that Saskatchewan was one of the first jurisdictions in North America, and certainly the first in Canada, to regulate intensive livestock operations (ILOs) to protect the environment. Since 1971, legislation has been specifically designed to protect water resources that might be affected by the ILO, including ensuring that the ILO operator had access to an adequate land base for agronomic use of manure.

The current legislation, The Agricultural Operations Act, continues to ensure that ILOs obtain provincial approval of waste storage, manure management and dead animal disposal plans to ensure water protection. These provisions enable provincial authorities to ensure the plans are implemented, conduct inspections, cancel approvals, issue Minister's Orders, and apply to the court to issue fines.

A different approach has been taken in Northern Saskatchewan where there are concerns of acid rain deposits affecting sensitive ecosystems due to industrial emissions from oil sands production and base metal smelting in neighbouring provinces. A Saskatchewan/Alberta Memorandum of Understanding on Acidic Deposition Management ensures that treatment of trans-boundary issues relating to acid rain are addressed in the best interests of the receiving environment, without consideration to borders or political boundaries.

Saskatchewan is also investing in a new mobile air monitoring laboratory to address air quality at priority sites. The equipment will initially be deployed to north-west Saskatchewan where air quality will be monitored to determine the impacts from oil sands development in Alberta.

Abandoned uranium mining operations in northern Saskatchewan have been inventoried and assessed. The sites do not pose an immediate threat to human life and their impact on the environment is very localized. Saskatchewan has overseen remediation at a number of sites to the appropriate standards which demonstrates the provincial responsibility to manage, enhance and protect the public and natural resources. The province has also worked with the federal government and industry to cost-share clean-up of a number of legacy sites including the decommissioning and reclamation of Gunnar and Larado sites. The objectives are protection of the environment, public health and safety and providing economic benefits for northerners.

In the north, SaskTel has initiated a program to identify and clean up contamination at remote tower sites. Saskatchewan Watershed Authority is also cleaning up mercury contamination at abandoned hydrometric stations. All potential SaskPower sites are assessed before the sale, purchase or lease of a property. If necessary, site remediation is initiated.

Other initiatives that are being implemented to protect our healthy spaces and healthy species include a new compliance plan that shifts the focus of Saskatchewan Environment to the highest risks to the environment and human health. Under this new regime, compliance becomes a shared responsibility with developers/operators, while government applies a broad range of tools from education to regulatory enforcement. Compliance will be subject to maintaining provincial standards and periodic audits.

The province is also working with industry through environmental assessment committees, including the Saskatchewan

Petroleum Industry and Government Environment Committee and the Saskatchewan Mineral Exploration and Government Advisory Committee, as a response to an identified need for government and industry to work together to resolve provincial environmental management issues. The goal is to ensure the continued growth of the oil and natural gas industry with development proceeding in a manner that minimizes adverse environmental effects. Similarly, the Saskatchewan Transportation and Environmental Committee works with industry and government to promote improved environmental outcomes in the transportation sector.

Across our agricultural sector there is interest in ensuring the landscape is managed in a sustainable manner for the production of food and provision of ecological services including groundwater recharge, wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, carbon sequestration and air and water purification. Many organizations are looking for ways to support farmers and ranchers who help maintain our natural capital.

In support of landscape management in agricultural Saskatchewan, the Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program provides eligible producers with financial and technical assistance to develop and implement viable and environmentally sustainable practices called beneficial management practices or BMPs. A wide range of practices are supported under the program such as those that address water quality, improved crop management, riverbank management, wildlife management and manure and nutrient management. The program is supported by a national pilot project, the National Ecological Goods and Services research initiative.

The expectation is that these agricultural initiatives will improve the environment and the quality of life of farmers. The results of these programs will be closely monitored to determine the long-term cost-effectiveness of providing these types of support to producers, the implications on our natural capital and to guide future policy development.

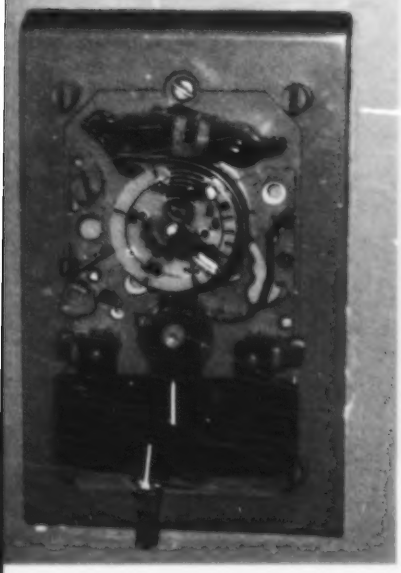
Intensive livestock operations (ILOs), and particularly hog barns, were raised as an issue at almost all of the Green Strategy forums. It can be an emotional debate between those with concerns about the environment and social impact of operations with large numbers of confined animals, and those who see an important economic opportunity for rural communities and regions that have been hard hit by population loss and declining job availability.

The government regularly reviews its policies, standards and regulatory requirements for opportunities to improve its management of ILOs, as new information and options become available. Operations are audited periodically, records are reviewed and maintenance improvements are imposed as needed. A process of "Site Characterization" has been implemented to improve site evaluation and ensure performance requirements are met. Water resources adjacent to livestock operations are monitored. New research is being conducted on nutrient management and nutrient transport to determine what factors may decrease risks of impacting water sources.

Saskatchewan residents have expressed their desire to encourage restraint and best management approaches in the use of pesticides including alternative pest management practices. Currently there are a number of programs to manage pesticide use in the province.

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) of Health Canada is responsible for regulating pesticides imported into, sold or used in Canada, under the Pest Control Products Act.

Saskatchewan's role is delivery of a pesticide management program including education and training programs, the licensing and certification of applicators, vendors and growers, the issuing of permits for certain



The Mercury is Not Rising

Mercury is a toxic, persistent, bio-accumulative substance. It converts in water to the highly toxic form, methyl-mercury, which accumulates in fish and other species, damaging the central nervous system and causing reproductive failure. Human exposure to mercury, primarily by eating contaminated fish, may cause neurological and developmental damage. Therefore, dentists, healthcare professionals, steelmakers and power companies are all making a concerted effort to prevent mercury from contaminating our environment. Dentists in Saskatchewan are now using technology such as mercury traps to make "determined efforts" to remove mercury from their waste streams. IPSCO, in partnership with SaskPower, removes mercury containing switches from scrap vehicles. SaskPower has a Mercury Thermostat Recycling Program which ensures mercury from old household thermostats is safely collected and recycled.

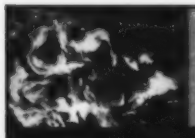
pesticide uses, and in cooperation with PMRA regional offices response to spills or accidents.

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food promotes integrated pest management (IPM) to address environmental concerns and risk associated with pesticide use in agriculture. It is also taking a leadership role in the Environmental Chapter of the Agricultural Policy Framework to bring IPM expertise into Environmental Farm Planning, Beneficial Management Practices and Agri-Environmental Group Plans.

Pesticide container collection and disposal in Saskatchewan is operated through an industry stewardship program dedicated to mitigate the environmental impacts that pesticide containers may have on the environment. Since 1989, Crop Life Canada has actively managed and funded the pesticide container collection program. As of December 2003, Crop Life Canada has established 472 dealer collection sites; 52 municipal sites remain open in areas where no dealers exist. In 2007, Crop Life and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada will fund a province-wide Obsolete Pesticide Container Collection program to remove unwanted/unused pesticides from the landscape.

Green Strategy actions include development of an education package containing best management practices and alternatives related to cosmetic use of pesticides. Saskatchewan will also develop an urban pesticide use policy for consideration by municipalities. Government will sponsor in partnership with industry and communities, Household Hazardous Waste Days, including collection and disposal of unused pesticide products and containers in selected locations.

Healthy Spaces, Healthy Species Actions



Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Natural Resource Stewardship		
Fish Management Plan Lead: SE	Develop a new, environmentally sound and sustainable long-term fisheries management plan. Consultations undertaken in 2006.	Plan approval and implementation by 2008.
Ecosystem Conservation Lead: SE	Support community-based projects focusing on ecosystem conservation that conserve resources, protect ecosystems-at-risk or rehabilitate degraded areas.	Establish and implement program in 2007. Ongoing as part of the Green Initiatives Fund.
Prairie Ecosystem Assessment Lead: SE	Baseline assessment of ecosystems in the Prairie Ecozone to serve as reference for future trend analyses.	Initial draft of Prairie/Parkland ecosystem classification and mapping to be completed by 2008.
Development of Forestry Standards Lead: SE	Provide a result-based framework for how forests are to be managed sustainably.	Continue with developing new provincial standards. Ongoing
Representative Areas Network (RAN) Strategy Lead: SE	Strategic plan to identify and assess new areas for inclusion in the Representative Areas Network and develop management plans for all areas.	Strategic plan to be initiated by 2008. Ongoing
Regional Environmental Assessment Lead: SE	Environmental examination of cumulative effects that integrates social, economic and ecological considerations to shape future land uses in a regional context.	Complete Great Sand Hills Project in 2007.
Forest Inventory Lead: SE	Develop an inventory of forest resources north of existing Forest Management Agreement areas for forest management.	Base mapping to support forest inventory will be prepared by 2008.
Southern Conservation Lands Policy Lead: SE and Justice	Provide guidance regarding the acquisition of farmland by direct purchase and conservation easement for conservation purposes. Policy and regulation approved in 2006.	Ongoing
Pasquia-Porcupine Forest Renewal Lead: SE	Plant trees in areas that were previously harvested and have not regenerated to a sufficient standard.	Continue with annual planting. Ongoing
Biodiversity Action Plan Lead: SE	Improve policy and programs in support of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of resources.	Continue to implement the plan and monitor progress. Ongoing to 2009.
Agriculture Crown Land Stewardship Program Lead: SAF	Promote management and technical expertise to maintain ecological integrity of agricultural Crown land leases and provincial community pastures.	Ongoing

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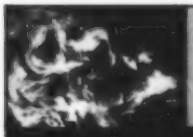

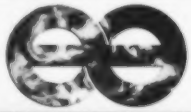

	Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
	Park Vegetation Management Planning Lead: SE	Management and renewal of forest ecosystems in provincial parks to meet public safety and ecosystem goals.	Continue vegetation management in Cypress Hills, Moose Mountain and Candle Lake provincial parks and develop plans for two additional parks each year.
	Forest Fire Policy Lead: SE	Ecosystem-based policy to reduce impacts of suppression efforts and use fire to achieve renewal objectives in low risk areas.	Ongoing
	Prairie Conservation Action Plan Lead: SE, SAF and Multiple Partners	Conservation and stewardship initiatives that support maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem health.	Continue provincial participation in the initiative until 2009.
	North American Waterfowl Management Plan and Prairie Habitat Joint Venture Lead: SE, SWA and Multiple Partners	Renewal of action plans conserving and managing important waterfowl habitat across the Prairie Ecozone.	Ongoing
Healthy People, Ecosystems and Economy	Household Hazardous Materials Days Lead: SE	Establish a program to collect and safely dispose of household hazardous materials across the province.	Initiate in 2007. Ongoing
	Responsible Urban Pesticide Use Lead: SE, Health and Finance	Contract a review of integrated pesticide management approaches, educational programs and pesticide policies and bylaws across Canada by a third party and include information that can be provided to urban municipalities and schools describing best practices and alternatives to pesticide use.	Develop urban pesticide use policy in 2007 and implement thereafter.
	Saskatchewan Clean Farms Obsolete Pesticide Collection Campaign 2007 Lead: SAF and Industry	Collect and properly dispose of unwanted and obsolete herbicide, insecticide fungicide and rodenticide from Saskatchewan farms.	Following a similar successful program in 1999-2001 conduct a provincial wide collection in 2007.
	Invasive Alien Species Management Lead: SE and Prairie Conservation Action Plan	Provide tools and resources to urban and rural communities to address high risk invasive species.	Implement in 2007.
	Organic Agriculture "Food Miles" Campaign Lead: SAF and Saskatchewan Organic Directorate	To encourage the production and consumption of Saskatchewan organic food to shorten our food miles and to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases.	Implement in 2007.

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Agriculture Integrated Pest Management Lead: SAF	Utilize an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy to address environmental concerns and risks associated with pesticide use in agriculture.	Address emerging provincial IPM issues. Engage in national efforts by 2007.
Environmental Farm Plans Lead: SAF and AAFC	Provide farm managers with an understanding of environmental strengths and an action plan to reduce potential risks to their operations.	Program to continue until 2008.
Canada Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program Lead: SAF and AAFC	Program of cost-shared incentives to address environmental risks identified in farm operations risk assessment/ planning process.	Program to continue until 2008.
Intensive Livestock Operations (ILOs) Lead: SAF	Administer The Agricultural Operations Act to ensure that ILOs obtain provincial approval of waste storage, manure management and dead animal disposal plans to ensure water protection.	Ongoing
Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program for Intensive Livestock Operations (ILOs) Lead: SAF	Obtain information on the environmental impact that ILOs might have under different conditions throughout Saskatchewan.	Produce a report on monitoring data collected over the last three years in 2007. Incorporate new monitoring equipment into the data collection program and reporting.
Spirit Creek Watershed Monitoring Committee Lead: SAF	A locally-driven initiative established in 2000 to investigate and report on the environmental impacts of hog barns in the watershed.	Report for the first phase of the project (2000 - 2005) published fall of 2006. Water and soil monitoring is continuing.
Abandoned Uranium Mine Contaminated Areas Cleanup Lead: SIR with NRCan	Decommissioning for the protection of public health, safety and the environment.	Site assessment beginning in 2007. Ongoing
Contaminated Site Cleanup Lead: SE	Encourage cleanup of existing contaminated sites to allow re-development and revitalized neighbourhoods. Enhance SE's capacity to address contaminated site issues.	Continue cleanup (2007-2009) of contamination arising from former wood preservative operations in the City of Prince Albert.
SPIGEC, STEC and SMEGAC Committees Lead: SE and Multiple Partners	Develop and implement environmental management standards.	Continue adoption of best management practices. Ongoing

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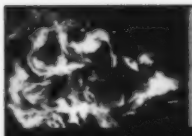

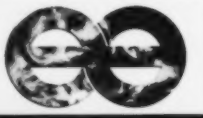

Green Initiative	Objective	Timeframe and Deliverable
Enhanced Air Quality Initiatives Lead: SE	Address air quality issues in high risk areas and as community interest and resources allow via development of Airshed Management Associations. SE initiated Airshed Management in 2006. Acquire capacity to facilitate air quality monitoring in high priority locations.	Ongoing Purchase and deploy a mobile air monitoring laboratory in 2007. Primary location of interest is N.W. Saskatchewan where air quality will be monitored to determine impacts from oil sands development. Ongoing
Acid Deposition Management and Memorandum of Understanding Lead: SE	Monitoring, modeling and ecosystem sensitivity analysis of impacts from trans-boundary pollution in partnership with Alberta. Monitoring was conducted in 2005.	Initiate an air quality survey in northern Saskatchewan and establish long-term environmental monitoring in 2007 and beyond.
Integrated Land Use Planning Lead: SE	Develop and implement integrated land use plans to ensure sustainable multiple use of key landscapes and associated resources that are supported by local stakeholder, community and other interests.	Implement completed plans. Complete Fort a la Corne Plan, Missinipe Stewardship Strategy and Athabasca Phase 1 Plan in 2007. Continue work on the Clearwater/La Loche Plan and the Nisbet and Pinehouse-Dipper Plans and complete in 2008.
Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) Network Lead: SaskWater	Remotely monitor SaskWater's water facilities in order to: • Improve the quality of water through enhanced water contamination detection; • Enhance leak detection to reduce loss of water; and • Collect information to implement solutions for reduced energy consumption.	Implement in 2007. Ongoing

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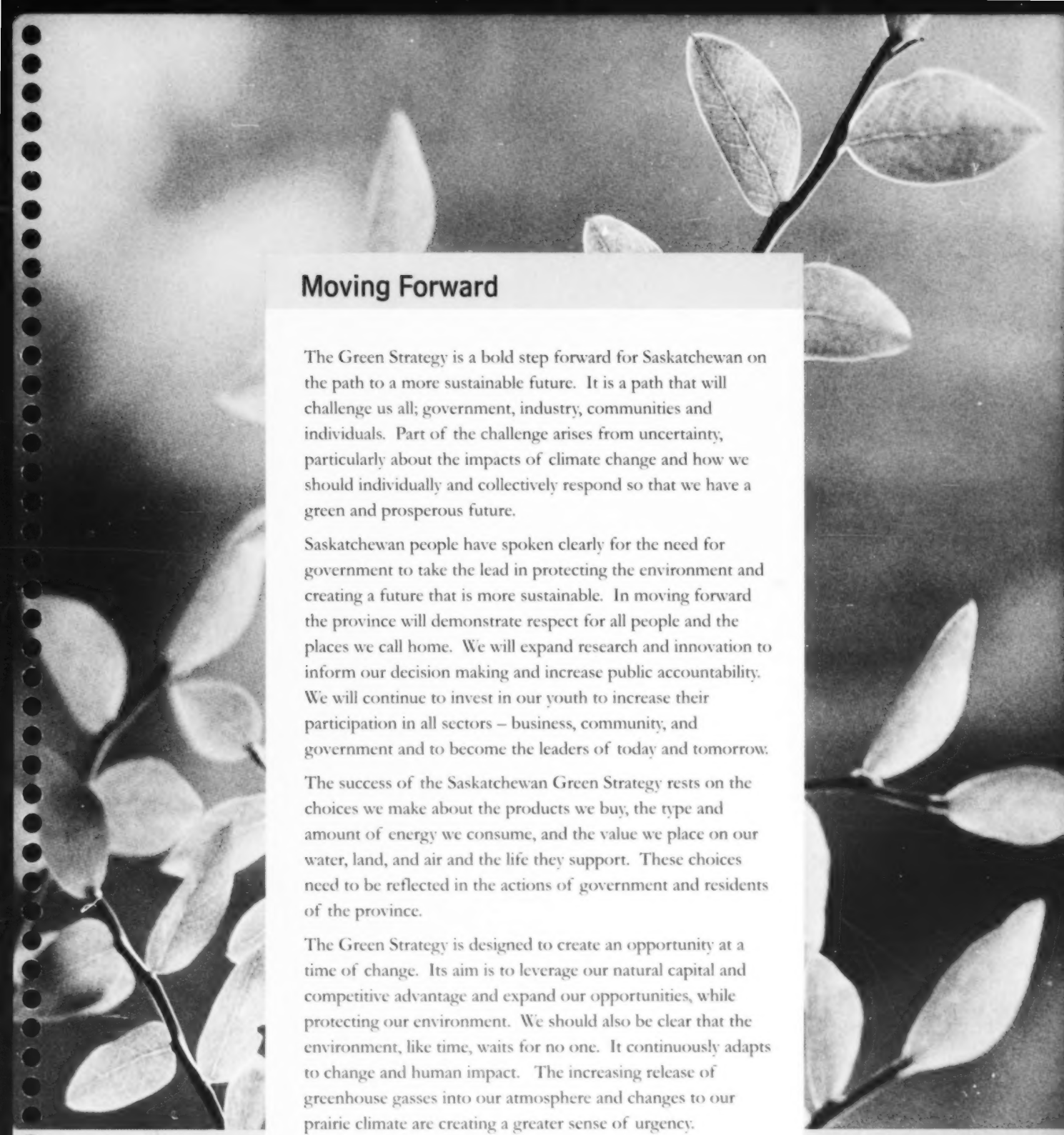

Moving Forward

The Green Strategy is a bold step forward for Saskatchewan on the path to a more sustainable future. It is a path that will challenge us all; government, industry, communities and individuals. Part of the challenge arises from uncertainty, particularly about the impacts of climate change and how we should individually and collectively respond so that we have a green and prosperous future.

Saskatchewan people have spoken clearly for the need for government to take the lead in protecting the environment and creating a future that is more sustainable. In moving forward the province will demonstrate respect for all people and the places we call home. We will expand research and innovation to inform our decision making and increase public accountability. We will continue to invest in our youth to increase their participation in all sectors – business, community, and government and to become the leaders of today and tomorrow.

The success of the Saskatchewan Green Strategy rests on the choices we make about the products we buy, the type and amount of energy we consume, and the value we place on our water, land, and air and the life they support. These choices need to be reflected in the actions of government and residents of the province.

The Green Strategy is designed to create an opportunity at a time of change. Its aim is to leverage our natural capital and competitive advantage and expand our opportunities, while protecting our environment. We should also be clear that the environment, like time, waits for no one. It continuously adapts to change and human impact. The increasing release of greenhouse gasses into our atmosphere and changes to our prairie climate are creating a greater sense of urgency.

For more information on Saskatchewan's Green Strategy, go to www.se.gov.sk.ca

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